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CH 2.

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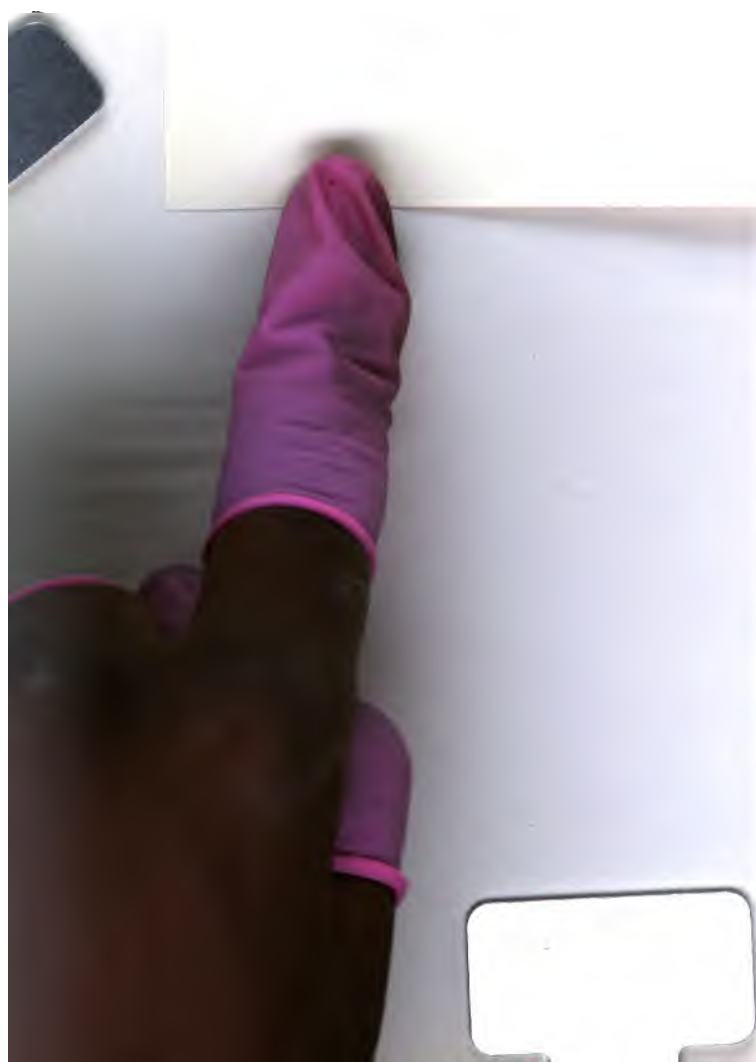
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With the Compliments of the

State Board of Control.



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FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

OF

**Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and
Penal Institutions,**

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.



MADISON, WISCONSIN.
DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1892.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

W. H. GRAEBNER, MILWAUKEE,
Term expires June 30, 1897.

CLARENCE SNYDER, ASHLAND,
Term expires June 30, 1896.

J. E. JONES, PORTAGE,
Term expires June 30, 1896.

J. L. CLEARY, KENOSHA,
Term expires June 30, 1895.

C. D. PARKER, RIVER FALLS,
Term expires June 30, 1894.

J. W. OLIVER, WAUPUN,
Term expires June 30, 1893.

PRESIDENT,
CLARENCE SNYDER.

VICE PRESIDENT,
CHARLES D. PARKER.

SECRETARY,
PETER MULHOLLAND.

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Industrial School for Girls	Milwaukee
Veterans' Home.....	Waupaca
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Dane county asylum.....	Verona
Dodge county asylum.....	Juneau
Dunn county asylum.....	Menomonie
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Grant county asylum.....	Lancaster
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Racine county asylum.....	Racine
Rock county asylum	Johnstown Center
Sauk county asylum.....	Reedsburg
Sheboygan county asylum	Sheboygan
Vernon county asylum.....	Viroqua
Walworth county asylum.....	Elkhorn
Winnebago county asylum	Oshkosh

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,

To Hon. GEO. W. PECK,
Governor.

The Board of Control submits to you this its first biennial report of the institutions in its charge.

Devolved upon the Board are varied and multiform duties relating to:

Seven state institutions.

Four semi-state institutions.

Twenty-one county asylums for the chronic insane.

One county hospital for the insane.

The Veterans' Home.

Sixty-six county jails.

Forty-three county poor houses.

Six city poor houses.

All private benevolent institutions.

All the police stations and lock-ups in the state, at present numbering 171.

Among the most important of said duties are the following:

1. To "maintain and govern" the state institutions.
2. To act as a commission of lunacy for the investigation of the insanity of any person committed to or confined in any insane asylum, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity within this state.
3. To make quarterly visits to the county asylums for the insane for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of their management and the condition of their inmates, and ordering a correction of such evils as are found to exist.

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4. To reject or approve plans and specifications for all new police stations, jails and county asylums for the chronic insane.

5. To inspect annually, or more often if necessary, all police stations or lock-ups, jails, poor houses and private and benevolent institutions.

6. To investigate all complaints against the management of any charitable, reformatory or penal institution.

7. To collect and tabulate important statistics of insanity, pauperism and crime.

8. To decide and report to the Secretary of State amounts chargeable to the different counties for the care of their insane at the state hospitals and at county asylums, and for the support of boys confined at the Industrial school.

The Board was organized June 30, 1891, pursuant to law, and entered upon the discharge of its duties July 1, 1891. Its members were appointed by you under the provisions of Chapter 221, Laws of 1891, which enactment did away with the State Board of Supervision and the State Board of Charities and Reform, and imposed upon the State Board of Control the functions of the two boards thus abolished.

It was believed that the legislation referred to would guarantee two important results: 1. A saving in the expense of the administration of charities and corrections, and 2, an autonomy of policies in the several branches of the work. Under the former laws, the two boards referred to were frequently in conflict over questions of jurisdiction, and a want of harmony in the work and methods pursued, impressed itself upon all who examined the operation of the double system. Whether the new law is the best that can be devised, whether in all respects adapted to the conditions of our state and containing every element required to promote the cause of progressive penology and enlightened humanization, cannot be profitably discussed here. We may, however, say that a saving of expense has attended its operation for the biennial period closed, as

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against the last preceding one, and that perfect harmony has been secured among the several superintendents of the county and state institutions, and between the Board and all such officers.

No system is without defects, and ours will not be found an exception to the rule. The many subjects to which the Board must address itself, the frequent necessity of crowding into a working day more duties than can be satisfactorily performed within such time limit, impel anticipation of the still greater demands the board must face as Wisconsin's rapid growth of population continues and the numbers increase in the penal, defective and insane classes.

The only change in the present law recommended by the Board is one looking to an increased allowance for clerk hire, since the secretary is unable to do all that is exacted of him without clerical assistance.

In the year past the Board lost the valuable services of a member who was president of the late Board of Supervision, Hon. Charles Luling, who died June 26, 1892. He was a man of high standing in the several relations of life and work which knew him, and his honored citizenship and public service are worthy of emulation. The vacancy caused by his death is filled by Hon. J. W. Oliver, of Waupun, whose appointment was made by you August 15, 1892.

A very large portion of the work of the Board, since its organization, has been the visitation of institutions in the several classes mentioned. This has involved many thousand miles of travel, and has been so complete, it is believed, as to constitute a full compliance with the law. The correctional institutions of the state vary in a marked degree in management. Very many of them are conducted in a highly creditable way; but some were found to be filthily kept and generally out of touch with the humane sentiments and general enlightenment of the period. In

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these latter cases admonitions to officers or complaints to local authorities were made, which were generally followed by an amelioration of such faulty conditions.

The county insane asylums are all now under competent management and most of them are doing excellent work. At one of these institutions the Board discovered serious defects of management, and its complaint led the trustees to remove the officers in charge and substitute others better qualified.

The new Dunn county asylum was opened February 10, 1892, and is under good management and well filled with patients.

The Columbia county asylum was recently enlarged, and its capacity thereby greatly increased. It is now caring for nearly one hundred patients, and all its conditions are favorable to the best results.

One or two additional county asylums should be erected in the northern central portion of the state.

The Board is directly responsible for the management of the seven state institutions, viz.: the State and Northern Hospitals for the Insane, the School for the Deaf, the School for the Blind, the Industrial School for Boys, the State Prison and the State School for Dependent Children. It affirms that excellent results have been reached in the conduct of these several institutions for the biennial period closed, and that the men and women employed in their management have on the average shown a high degree of conscientiousness and efficiency. Searching inquiry by the public, to determine the validity of this contention, is invited, and all suggestions made in a spirit friendly to the beneficent objects sought to be reached in their establishment, will be welcomed.

Concurrently with the spread of sociological knowledge and the interest of the wisest citizens in our state institutions must these institutions develop and contribute to the general good.

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The appropriations made at the legislative session of 1891, for the maintenance of the institutions during the biennial period to close at three institutions with the current calendar year, and at the others, February 28, 1893, will, in the ordinary course of their affairs, suffice, except those of the State School and the School for the Blind, and leave approximately \$37,000 surplus.

THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

This institution, one of the oldest in Wisconsin, is under the superintendency of Dr. E. P. Taylor, who was elected in July, 1891. He possesses much practical experience in the care of the insane, and his professional attainments and standing are high. His predecessor was Dr. L. R. Head, under whom he had served acceptably as first assistant.

A desirable check upon expenditures has marked the hospital management, and its record under the present administration is one of economy, as well as efficiency. While in many directions there was a marked paring of expenses in comparison with those incurred in former days, it may be said with truth that no parsimony was shown. Every article which seemed to be needed to keep the institution in line with modern advancement in hospital methods, either as to food or medicines, was provided.

The care of the grounds received considerable attention, and an improved lawn and new sidewalks have added materially to their appearance. The hospital grounds are truly a delight to the eye, and it may be said that for beauty they will not suffer in comparison with those of any similar institution.

The total number of patients treated during the two years was 1,792, and the daily average was 518 for 1891 and 530 for 1892 — a marked increase for the period considered, over that of 1889 and 1890. In the years last mentioned the daily averages were 483 and 502.

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The farm, consisting of 400 acres, is under scientific cultivation. Mr. H. W. Abbott, steward, was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Frank VanNess, a graduate of the Agricultural College, who applied modern methods of tillage and fertilization. The results have been seen in excellent crops. The labor of patients tells profitably in the farming operations, and, aside from this, is in many cases of material advantage in restoring physical health, generally the most important factor in the cure of a mind diseased.

In the table of current expenses for 1892, the receipts for maintenance of patients appear as \$977.73, which is an apparent falling off in comparison with the former year. This results from a delay in the collection of moneys due on this account at the close of the last fiscal year. Over \$1,200 has since been collected, the earlier receipt of which would have slightly decreased the per capita cost, and thus further improved a very gratifying report.

Of the appropriation for this institution there will remain, unused, on January 1, 1893, about \$16,000.

THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For several years past the average population of this institution has been nearly uniform. The daily average for the biennium closed is 526 as against 530 for that preceding. The Board of Supervision's last report contained reference to certain classes of patients committed to the Northern Hospital—including the senile and feeble-minded—not looked upon with favor, since they are beyond the reach of medical assistance, swell the list of the nominally insane and decrease the percentage of cures. There has been no diminution of this practice and probably no relief may be expected until an institution for the feeble-minded is established.

No unusual expenses were occasioned within the period covered by this report, save that necessitated by the erec-

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tion of a piggery, the cost of which was \$506.56, a very moderate amount, considering the pretentiousness of the structure.

The crops for 1892, owing to the lowness of the hospital land and the inundating rains of the spring and early summer, were inferior in some respects, and the corn crop proved a total failure. Increased acreage, and the productiveness of the land in hay and roots, brought up the general average and made an excellent showing possible, notwithstanding the adverse conditions mentioned.

Extensive improvements of the lawn were made under the direction of the superintendent, and these have involved a modest expenditure owing to the use of patients' labor therein. The north side of the grounds, in front of the female wards and nearest the street, now have serpentine walks and an ornamental mound and fountain. Twenty-five comfortable out-door settees for the use of patients were purchased, and free enjoyment of the grounds is given to patients in charge of attendants.

Up to August 1, 1891, the superintendent was Dr. C. E. Booth an excellent disciplinarian and executive officer. Upon his resignation, which took effect August 1, 1891, Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee, was elected Superintendent and promptly assumed command. He had formerly served as first assistant in the institution, and his practical experience had been supplemented by special study of insanity in one of the leading universities of Germany. Both he and his assistants and pharmacist are rendering satisfactory service. No restraining appliances are used. Dr. Wegge is opposed to the use of every mechanical device yet invented for the "quieting" of the insane, and the orderliness of his population furnishes ample justification for his consistent practice in this direction.

The present well organized fire department is under the direction of the steward, F. E. Grove. His recommendation that it be equipped with suitable hose cart and hook-and-ladder apparatus was approved by the board, and \$400 was

General Report.

appropriated therefor. The members of the company are all regular employees who take an interest in the work, and their services in case of emergency may reasonably be expected to contribute efficiently to the saving of property and life.

The Board renews the recommendation made by the late Board of Supervision, looking to the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the farm on the north, embracing forty acres, if it may be obtained at a reasonable figure. More land is required to give necessary employment to the large number of patients whose condition calls for diligent exercise in the open air.

Of the appropriation for the current term there will remain, January 1, 1893, a surplus of about \$10,000.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

No unusual event has marked the life of the school for the past two years. Under an able superintendent, Prof. Swiler, and competent teachers, the former standard of excellence has been maintained, and the work in all departments progresses under favorable conditions. The education of the deaf always involves a high per capita cost. It is necessary to have a large corps of teachers in proportion to the number of pupils in attendance, since no results of value can be reached except where each learner is made the recipient of special instruction. Especially is this true of the articulation department, where each pupil must have hour after hour of exclusive, patient attention.

That the education of the defective classes is a duty the state owes to humanity, and that the results gained to the deaf through the state's liberal appropriations for their training are profitable alike to this class and to society at large are now beyond question. If no other consideration were involved, the ultimate saving to the state through teaching the deaf to become self-supporting, is abundant

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justification for the expenditure annually made in their behalf.

In the art and industrial departments excellent work is done. Many of the young ladies have shown marked talent in drawing, while in housekeeping and type-setting they are the equals of their speaking sisters. The young men take kindly to carpentry, cabinet making, boot and shoe making, and are acquiring habits of steadiness and sustained effort which will prove of very great value in the life work in which they will engage.

Ten young men were graduated in 1891, and two young men and four young women composed the graduating class of 1892. Their appearance and exercises on commencement day were in every way creditable to the institution.

The average daily attendance for the year ended September 30, 1892, was 171 as against 181 for the previous year. The total enrollment for 1891 was 210 and for 1892, 207. Local day schools for the deaf elsewhere in Wisconsin have in recent years lowered the average attendance at Delavan, but the numbers in this class of defectives are increasing, and the advantages here are such as to command a fair enrollment in the ensuing biennial period and in years afterward a probable largely increased attendance.

The storage battery connected with the electric light plant has not proven a complete success, and the necessary renewal of disintegrated plates in many of the cells within the past year caused an expenditure of over \$400. Good lighting is now afforded, but the storage battery experiment, both here and at the School for the Blind, has not been such as to commend its introduction in other state institutions.

Of the appropriations for this institution there will remain at the end of the current term (estimated) \$4,500.

General Report.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

On September 1, 1891, Prof. W. D. Parker became superintendent and steward of the School for the Blind, having been elected over one month previously. For three months, and until failing health made it unsafe for him to continue in the office, he discharged its many difficult duties in a highly creditable manner and most acceptably to the board. His successor is the incumbent, Prof. Lynn S. Pease, who took office December 1, 1891. Like his predecessor, Mr. Pease has proven "the man for the place," and the quickened life of the institution evidences the success which has attended his efforts.

Some unusual expenses have been incurred at the institution within the current biennial period. Before the beginning of the fall term in 1891, it was discovered that the boilers in use had become unsafe from age and wear, and liable to fail at a time when most needed. Deeming it prudent to take prompt action, the Board condemned the boilers and obtained from several different manufacturing companies plans and specifications for new boilers, and the prices at which such firms would contract to furnish them. The lowest bidders proved to be H. Mooers & Co., of Milwaukee, who were awarded the contract at \$1,782.00. After a necessary enlargement of the boiler house, involving an expense of about \$700, the boilers were erected. The first result was not altogether satisfactory as the boilers, while being of greater capacity and strength than those discarded, did not perform appreciably better work, and involved a considerable additional outlay for fuel. The difficulty appeared to be in the shortcomings of the smoke-stack, the flue and height of which were insufficient. At an expense amounting to \$1,200.00 the smoke-stack was rebuilt and the improved draft secured has proven economical of fuel, and productive of satisfactory results from the boilers. A further necessary expense incurred was the sub-

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stitution of new steam pipes for some old and worthless ones, the cost whereof was \$1,000.

A violent wind removed a portion of the roof and made necessary a renewal expense of \$240.00.

The appropriation for this institution would have proven inadequate, even had not the costly improvements referred to been found necessary, and there will be a deficiency, to cover which an appropriation will be required, aggregating probably \$7,500.

That there are many blind children in Wisconsin who should be in this institution, in addition to the number now under instruction, is known to all who are familiar with the subject. How to reach these unfortunates and make them sharers in the advantages the state so generously provides, is a problem of considerable difficulty. The labors of the present superintendent in this direction have gained many new pupils, and are in a way to materially increase the average daily attendance; but his efforts herein must be suspended, since he has already increased the colony so considerably as to exhaust the capacity of the building and render an appropriation for its extension imperative.

The average attendance for the year ending September 30, 1891, was 84, and for the past year 74. The withdrawal of a number of the larger boys in the spring of 1892, for the reason that certain outdoor exercise and employment intended to benefit their health were enjoined, was one of the main reasons for this reduced showing. The enrollment on September 30, 1892, was 90, and the daily average for the ensuing year will from present prospects be considerably larger than for any other year in the history of the institution.

In the line of instruction, much has been done to enable the children to acquire bread-winning occupations. In addition to carpet weaving, hammock making, chair bottoming, knitting, etc., formerly taught, instruction is now

General Report.

given in piano tuning and type writing, and the methods of conducting the numerous activities in the children's lighter work department have been changed materially under the supervision of an accomplished slojd teacher from Finland, Miss Molander.

A wise recommendation of the former Board that a small tract of land to the eastward and adjoining the institution grounds be purchased, if obtainable at a reasonable price, it is not deemed best to renew at this time, as some other necessities are of precedent importance.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Superintendent of this institution is Mr. M. J. Regan, who succeeded W. H. Sleep August 1, 1891. He has proven a first-class executive officer, and his treatment of the boys and management of the several departments of the school are making the institution reformatory in character as well as in name.

The exactions and perplexities of a position such as that occupied by the superintendent of this institution call for qualities not often combined in men willing to assume them, and that management which minimizes friction, and improves the disposition of the average inmate in his play, work and study, commands approval.

A fair average of health is reported, and there have been comparatively few attempts at escape.

As formerly, each boy works half the day and attends schools the other half. Boys evincing musical talent are given instruction in band music under a competent leader.

The knitting factory continues in successful operation, and an improvement therein contemplated for the near future is the substitution of power machinery for the antiquated hand machines still in use.

The manufacture of boots and shoes has been discontinued, as neither profitable nor adapted to the age and strength of the boys. Considerable work in the line of

General Report.

boot and shoe repairing is done, and this saves money which otherwise would have to be expended in keeping the boys' footwear in good condition.

Although many minor improvements of the fences and grounds have been made, no great expense was involved, except in the matter of abolishing the barbarous out door privies and the fitting up of water closets within the buildings with proper sewerage connections and flushing appliances. The amount already expended in this direction has not exceeded \$600. Sanitary closets have also been erected in the dormitories of the several cottages. This is an improvement of which special note should be taken, in view of the fact that formerly vessels were used and allowed to pollute the atmosphere, endangering the health of the boys. A better average of health, notably a material diminution of throat and lung ailments, followed the inauguration of this improved sanitation.

The number of boys committed during the biennial period closed was 354, as against 339 for the preceding one. In 1891 the number of boys paroled was 261, and in 1892, 213,—a total of 474, which exceeds the number released in any former year in the school's history. This, of course, materially reduced the average daily attendance. Good reports are received of nearly all the boys released, save thirty-two, whose tickets for various reasons it was found best to recall and who were thereupon returned to the school. Much of the superintendent's time is given to correspondence with the parents or others having charge of the boys released, and he has reliable information concerning them in very many cases.

Recommendations for appropriations elsewhere in this report include a new school house, which is greatly needed. Many of the school rooms now occupied are lamentably deficient in light and ventilation, and this greatly handicaps the teaching force in their work, which under the best conditions possible in a reformatory is sufficiently difficult.

General Report.

There will remain of the appropriation at the end of the current fiscal year probably \$24,000.

THE STATE PRISON.

Enlightened penology demands a better base of operations than the Wisconsin State Prison. The building is in every way inadequate, and its imperfections are familiar to all intelligent citizens. Originally faulty in construction, age has given it an ineradicable odor peculiarly its own, and a general imprint suggestive of ideas of prison management ill-suited to the present. The recommendation for certain appropriations for buildings and improvements (to be found under a separate heading), will, if adopted, give a large measure of relief and entail but moderate cost.

Mr. P. B. Lamoreux, of Juneau, Dodge county, has been warden since July 15, 1891. He has been industrious, watchful and firm in all matters pertaining to the prison management, and his burdens have been shared with high credit by Deputy Warden J. C. Gebhart, of Wausau.

The number of convicts received for the year ending September 30, 1891, was 268, and for the year ended September 30, 1892, was 249. The average number in confinement for the former year was 535, and for the latter 519. On September 30, 1892, the number in confinement was 498.

The average for the biennial period closed is 527 against 492 for the two years preceding. While for the past year the average number of convicts fell away materially when compared with 1891, there is every reason to believe the higher figures will soon again be reached or exceeded.

Before the expiration of another decade an additional prison for the confinement of those guilty of first offenses, being the less hardened criminals, will probably be demanded; but for the present it appears wisest to meet immediately pressing requirements with an enlargement of the old structure. The building of a warden's residence outside the grounds, as recommended, will in itself give

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much additional space and facilitate the various economies of the institution now operated under adverse conditions.

The labor of convicts, under a renewed contract guaranteeing some minor additional benefits to the state, is still employed by M. D. Wells & Co. in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Of the four distinct convict labor systems recognized by the United States Labor Bureau, to-wit: the contract system (Wisconsin's), the piece-price system, the public account system and the lease system, the first named has the greatest number of points of advantage, and certainly works well in Wisconsin. For the last two years the percentage of those employed on contract was greater than for any preceding equal period. The per cent. of convicts employed, to the whole number, was 63.78 for 1889-90, and 64.22 for 1891-2. Full statistical tables accompany the warden's report on other pages, and will be found instructive and interesting.

The indeterminate (general) sentence law has not been given a satisfactory test, owing to the failure of judges to sentence more than a very small number of prisoners under its provisions. For the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, fourteen prisoners were received on general sentences and last year one only — a total of fifteen. Twenty-five were confined on sentences passed prior to Sept. 30, 1890. Of the whole number, forty, seven were paroled by the late Board of Supervision and twenty-one by the Board of Control. The number of "indeterminates" remaining in prison Sept. 30, 1892, was therefore, 12. Modern penologists look with favor upon the kind of sentence referred to, and it is hoped that in future a greater proportion of the younger criminals will in the discretion of courts wherein they are convicted, be committed under the existing statute, Chap. 390, laws of 1889.

The nature of the enactment mentioned was explained in the last report of the Board of Supervision. It is briefly that persons "convicted of felony, except for murder in the

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first and second degrees, who have not previously been convicted of felony and served a term in a penal institution, may, in the discretion of the court, receive a general sentence of imprisonment in the state prison," fixing a minimum and a maximum term of confinement, at any time between which they may be released on parole by the State Board of Supervision (Control). The board holds quarterly meetings at the prison for the hearing of applications for the release of "general termers," and grants or withholds parole in any case, accordingly as it is influenced by the evidence of reformation, and the recommendations of citizens of the localities where the convicts formerly resided, or letters from prosecuting attorneys and committing judges.

The law passed at the last session of the legislature prohibiting the employment of prisoners on legal holidays, together with the convicts' compensation enactment, and rules of the former Board thereunder (chap. 217, laws of 1891), have considerably diminished the net amount annually received for each prisoner's contract labor, and the total loss from these sources is nearly equivalent to the deficiency hereinafter mentioned.

Excellent food is provided for the prisoners — an economical policy, since proper nutrition means greater capacity for work and larger earnings therefrom.

Of the appropriation of \$6,000 made by the last legislature to supplement the earnings of convicts in maintaining the prison, there had been expended up to September 30, 1892, \$5,351.56. The remaining \$648.44 will soon be used and provision must be made to make good a deficiency, to exist at the end of the appropriation period, February 28, 1893, the amount of which will probably be \$1,500.

General Report.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

After a trial of six years, it may be affirmed that this school is one of the most beneficent of the charitable institutions of Wisconsin. The housing of helpless, neglected children, and the work of preparing them for the homes in which, if satisfactory, they are to become adopted sons and daughters, the painstaking efforts of teachers to give them the rudiments of an education, constitute a work which should carry the men and women who perform it as far away from the sordid considerations of earth as could any other possible employment. Healthy children are eligible for admission between the ages of three and fourteen years.

An agent is employed who travels constantly, investigating homes whence applications come, and upon favorable report each family desiring a child is supplied. Often a child does not prove satisfactory, or the home in which he is placed disappoints expectation, but in the greatest number of cases good children find good homes in which they are acquiring the perception, judgment and industry which will make them excellent factors of society. Country homes are preferred, since the average of these and the absence of doubtful associations in the communities of which they are a part, give the greatest number of chances in favor of a safe growth in the formative period.

Since the opening of the school 851 children have been received, of whom 210 remained September 30, 1892. The number of children in homes on trial was 315, while 235 had been previously indentured. (For disposition of remaining cases see table accompanying the Superintendent's report.)

During the last quarter of the year 1891, there were placed in homes 84 children, and for the first three quarters of the present year 266 — a total of 350 for the period.

General Report.

No deaths occurred in the institution, during its present management, although there was an epidemic of scarlet fever in the fall of 1891, 60 children being ill at one time. The prompt measures taken by the Superintendent and physician of the school and the thoroughness with which all measures of sanitation, nursing and treatment were carried out entitle these officers to commendation. The State Board of Health, appealed to in the emergency, furnished valuable suggestions as to the proper fumigation of buildings, the disinfection of books, bedding and other furniture, which were duly appreciated. A subsequent epidemic of mumps and a few cases of diphtheria were successfully handled.

As a culmination of the trials of the year, fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary ward, destroyed the roof and upper stories of the main building July 7, 1892. By consent of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State, as provided by law, an indebtedness of \$10,000 was created to cover the cost of rebuilding. The damage was promptly repaired, and the expenditure therefor amounted to \$4,814.96 — up to September 30, 1892. A few bills for labor and materials are outstanding which will bring the total cost up to something over \$6,000.

In the fire referred to a number of employees of the institution appear to have lost certain sums of money, clothing and other articles which they could not well afford to lose. While the state is not an insurer, the Board submits to the judgment of the legislature the propriety of reimbursing the persons referred to, on satisfactory proof submitted, as to the amount lost in each individual case.

In July, 1891, Mr. F. L. Sanborn was elected superintendent, succeeding Rev. R. Roberts. He assumed the duties of the position early in September of that year, and his management has proven competent and generally satisfactory.

At the close of the period for which the last appropria-

General Report.

tion was made there will be a deficiency of not less than \$7,000, owing to the unforeseen and unusual expenses made necessary as indicated in the foregoing,

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED.

The people of Wisconsin look with pride upon all their state institutions and wish them to be supported and maintained as becomes a wealthy and enlightened commonwealth. Careful and economical business management is exacted, but the extremity of scrimping parsimony is as much to be avoided as a liberality bordering upon extravagance. It is hoped that all recommendations for appropriations necessary to keep the institutions in pace with the growing demands made upon their facilities and capacity will be approved. The board asks for no funds in excess of those estimated for current expenses, except in cases wherein a restriction to present conditions will prove embarrassing and harmful.

The following table of estimated special appropriations required is submitted and will be duly called to the attention of the legislature.

	State Hos- pital.	North- ern Hos- pital.	School for Deaf.	School for Blind.	Indus- trial School.	State Prison.	State Public School.
New pumping station, in- cluding pump, pipe, hydrants and valves.....	\$8,000						
Fire escapes	2,500						
Steel roof, section of north wing		\$2,000					
Repairs to sewer		1,500					
Water tower			\$8,000				
Extension of main build- ing				\$52,000			
Water supply				8,000			
Paint'g and refurnishing Stone school building				6,000			
Steam heating therefor					\$16,500		
Warden's residence					1,650		
Thirty-two new cells						\$5,000	
Dining room and kitchen						8,800	
Electric light plant						25,000	
Silo						7,000	
Steam heating plant							\$400
Electric light plant							7,000
Total	\$10,500	\$3,500	\$8,000	\$66,000	\$18,150	\$45,800	\$14,400
Grand total							\$166,350

General Report.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Following are tables showing the movement of population at the several institutions, with yearly and weekly per capita cost; the expenditures for each institution during the biennial period closed; and estimates for current expenses required for the ensuing two years.

Following said tables are the reports of superintendents of all the state institutions, with tables embodying appropriate detailed information. The report of the Board is resumed at the end of the institutions' reports.

The state receives benefit in a diminution of the expenses of the Board through free transportation furnished its members by nearly all railroad companies having lines in Wisconsin.

CLARENCE SNYDER,

W. H. GRAEBNER,

J. E. JONES,

J. L. CLEARY,

CHARLES D. PARKER,

J. W. OLIVER,

Board of Control.

Cost of Maintaining the Institutions.

TOTAL COST,

Average population, yearly and weekly cost per capita.

INSTITUTIONS.	Total cost.		Average population.		Yearly cost per capita.		Weekly cost per capita.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
State Hospital for Insane.	\$112,347 48	\$98,016 58	518	530	\$216 87	\$184 94	\$4 17	\$3 56
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	126,380 48	116,150 90	625	628	202 01	184 95	3 89	3 56
School for Deaf	37,678 93	38,035 95	181	171	208 17	222 43	4 00	4 23
School for Blind	22,639 66	22,551 81	84	74	269 52	304 75	5 18	5 86
Ind. School for Boys	61,622 95	51,377 69	396	316	155 61	162 46	2 99	3 12
State Prison	73,294 84	66,837 04	535	518	137 00	129 03	2 63	2 48
State Public School	44,748 53	46,066 56	277	237	161 55	194 37	3 11	3 74
Total	\$478,712 92	\$438,996 53	2,616	2,474	\$182 61	\$177 44	\$3 51	\$3 41

Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES,

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1891, and 1892, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.		NORTHERN HOS. FOR INSANE.		SCHOOL FOR DEAF.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Accounts receivable						
Agents' expenses	\$313 52	\$279 66	\$235 01	\$317 19	\$501 67	\$431 78
Amusements and means of instruction.						
Armory	*4,310 37	*7,749 45	*5,769 53	*8,090 44	*146 80	*399 49
Barn, farm and garden					406 44	515 62
Boot and shoe factory						
Children's transportation						
Clothing	6,545 60	6,137 49	7,839 36	5,668 05	116 50	86 40
Convicts discharged						
Convicts' earnings						
Convicts escaped	986 64	919 17	253 41	129 59		
Discounts	*231 54	*161 94	*253 41	*109 27		
Drug and medical department	1,618 85	653 42	1,220 87	844 13	*47 81	*35 18
Engines and boilers	723 61	146 34	744 86	436 78	102 51	189 38
Explosives	121 78	96 21	141 21	92 57	166 13	181 96
Exchange						
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).	13 37	25 52	20 73	39 80	37 90	23 50
Fire apparatus	30 35	906 86	255 80	144 61	49 00	135 07
Fuel	13,079 37	12,563 86	15,811 86	15,722 42	3,647 61	4,122 66
Furniture		832 69	388 78	807 66	273 03	221 68
Gas and other lights	2,098 37	1,947 67	1,830 97	2,121 34	761 06	947 13
House furnishing	4,463 27	3,165 41	6,346 39	5,886 27	637 86	914 50
Indebtedness previous year		8 80				
Laboratory			53 17			
Laundry	580 96	999 53	716 37	439 62	173 63	148 10
Library	261 72	*29 22	207 30	75 55	65 92	*68 93
Lumber						
Machinery and tools	231 89	42 96	97 89	167 16	37 44	47 60
Miscellaneous	158 83	97 79	340 07	183 72	160 39	177 36
Officers' expenses			282 55	179 23	88 69	136 79
Printing office	217 38	225 80			488 88	450 75

Current Expenses.

Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	698 64	590 82	679 65	617 00	286 86	213 45
Real estate, buildings and improvements.....		25 00				
Repairing damage by fire.....	5,487 03	2,697 12	3,345 65	2,844 20	691 22	584 85
Repairs and renewals.....	65 25	*1 50	17 20	9 70		
Restraints.....						
Stock factory.....	4,193 79	4,193 79	4,770 99	4,770 99	1,511 78	1,511 78
State Board of Control.....	42,104 21	35,096 82	48,149 33	45,504 18	10,549 53	9,392 98
Subsistence.....		107 83	163 38	143 98		
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	414 91	418 87	577 55	498 75		
Tobacco.....	84,605 95	35,459 22	80,171 41	39,866 33	17,219 75	17,846 31
Wages and salaries.....						
Work departments.....						
Totals.....	\$118,194 71	\$107,285 44	\$183,889 01	\$127,539 17	\$97,873 59	\$58,589 45
*Gains deducted.....	4,591 91	6,271 13	6,032 84	9,385 23	194 61	503 60
Net expenditures.....	\$113,604 80	\$98,994 31	\$127,856 17	\$117,853 94	\$97,678 98	\$58,085 95
Deduct receipts for maintenance of patients and special attendants.....	1,287 32	977 73	1,455 09	1,703 04		
Total costs.....	\$12,347 48	\$98,016 58	\$126,380 48	\$116,150 90		
Received from counties.....	40,540 47	42,496 53	45,060 50	50,568 06		
Net cost to state.....	\$71,807 01	\$55,520 05	\$78,319 68	\$65,582 84		

Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES — Continued.

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1891 and 1892, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	SCHOOL FOR BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.		STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Accounts receivable.....								
Agents' expenses.....	\$456 43	*\$389 77	\$1,147 30	\$807 28	*\$508 28	*\$383 14	\$1,035 88	\$2,733 98
Amusements and means of instruction.....					145 30	82 84	425 89	308 40
Armory.....	93 97	299 48	3 27	*5,719 63	461 35			
Barn, farm and garden.....					295 88	*3,702 16	*283 47	*1,674 06
Boot and shoe factory.....			1,096 21	1,038 11				
Children's transportation.....					6,644 20	5,231 35	277 29	434 89
Clothing.....	27 88	15 35	7,399 26	5,637 41	8,110 05	3,427 02	5,615 88	3,919 05
Convicts discharged.....					381 89	257 97		
Convicts' earnings.....					199 81	355 69		
Convicts escaped.....								
Convicts' transportation.....								
Discharged patients.....								
Discounts.....	*17 98	*10 77	*137 98	*46 94	*172 66	124 28	*90 38	*63 97
Drug and medical department.....	71 00	125 80	635 33	632 33	777 40	452 26	550 67	841 58
Expenses.....	127 04	1,627 66	111 21	298 78	190 63	316 97	86 28	96 79
Expenses and boilers.....			333 95	299 40			66 29	17 91
Expenses.....					21 84	21 61	1 88	66
Exchange.....	2 50	4 79	64 01	42 06	19 00	15 30	10 90	7 05
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....	4 40	25 00	551 50		34 89		1 80	146 87
Fire apparatus.....	2,161 92	2,867 84	4,751 48	2,590 05	6,096 86	6,536 95	4,713 09	4,515 87
Fuel.....	65 96	324 10	233 60	81 60			119 52	304 88
Furniture.....	795 65	2,597 08	1,767 71	1,351 67	944 29	771 14	772 70	651 52
Gas and other lights.....	403 89	641 40	2,690 44	1,439 81	2,137 21	1,140 86	1,436 07	1,462 56
House furnishing.....			67 51		36 69	490 76		
Indebtedness previous year.....								
Laundry.....	202 20	245 85	153 85	290 13	587 88	392 64	197 20	254 81
Laboratory.....			81 21	*80 82			7 00	54 00
Library.....								
Lumber.....								
Machinery and tools.....	18 00	10 95	49 47	30 01		9 56	28 46	*12 21
Miscellaneous.....	268 00	246 46	416 13	561 87	191 95	210 40	293 01	528 19
Officers' expenses.....	28 81	96 80	86 70	39 60	116 78	77 47	127 31	193 05
Printing, office.....								

Current Expenses.

Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	234 24	228 82	740 43	477 03	374 04	383 86	366 76	337 96
Real estate, buildings and improvements.....	..	*2,744 00	..	..	..	193 61	..	*1,301 92
Repairing damage by fire.....	..	..	..	..	..	474 83	1,688 80	4,814 96
Repairs and renewals.....	1,713 04	839 31	1,192 69	1,975 31	336 01	..	..	1,043 64
Restraints.....	..	..	..	*268 79	..	..	..	..
Sook factory.....	..	..	1,060 07	2,380 44	2,625 07	2,625 07	1,628 07	1,028 07
State Board of Control.....	891 56	891 56	2,380 44	19,464 69	28,149 64	28,315 73	11,770 67	10,394 06
Subsistence.....	6,514 02	5,433 92	20,765 92	..	..	..	..	..
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobacco.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wages and salaries.....	8,620 78	9,151 99	18,092 96	17,934 23	375 07	366 48	13,907 82	14,331 78
Work departments.....	*43 60	1 19	..	..	20,783 26	22,347 33	..	..
Totals.....	\$22,706 24	\$25,696 35	\$65,382 51	\$57,431 87	\$73,973 78	\$71,496 72	\$45,128 38	\$49,019 72
Gains deducted.....	66 58	3,144 54	3,759 56	6,094 18	678 94	4,659 68	879 86	2,953 16
Net expenditures.....	\$22,639 66	\$22,551 81	\$61,622 95	\$51,337 69	\$73,294 84	\$66,837 04	\$44,748 53	\$46,066 56
Received from counties.....	..	..	10,409 33	9,627 89	..	..	..	..
Net cost to state.....	..	..	\$51,213 62	\$41,709 80	..	..	..	..

Movement of Population.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
In the several institutions for the biennial period ending September 30, 1892.

	STATE HOSPITAL.		NORTHERN HOSPITAL.		SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.		STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.	
	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.
Number present on re-rolled Oct. 1, 1891-1892	511	522	605	644	174	169	90	84	423	342	532	529	325	278
Returned from homes	252	307	353	317	36	38	19	32	198	188	268	249	71	122
Admitted during the year	763	829	958	961	210	207	109	116	621	530	800	778	100	185
Total														
Adopted													4	4
Indentured and on trial													203	349
Returned to counties													1	13
Died	36	38	69	59		*4			3	3	7	6		2
Escaped									12	11	2			
Discharged recovered	70	93	78	77										
Discharged improved	63	81	84	83										
Discharged unimproved	72	72	107	184										
Discharged not insane			6											
Writ of habeas corpus														
Writ of habeas corpus														
Graduated					10	6								
Dismissed					7									
Transferred to hospitals for insane														
Released conditionally									301	213	3	6		1
Sentence expired or reduced.									3	214	214	12		
Pardoned										23	23	19		
Commutation of sentence.										1	1			
Remanded for new trial.										6	6			
Absent or dropped from roll					23	30	25	26						
Honorably discharged					2	2								
Trans. to Industrial School.														
Trans. to School for the Blind														
No. present or enrolled Sept. 30	522	545	644	638	169	165	81	90	342	303	539	498	278	210
Average for the year	518	530	635	638	181	171	84	74	336	316	535	518	277	239

* At home.

Estimate of Appropriations Needed.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

Estimate of Expenditures and the Appropriations required for each of the two coming appropriation years.

CURRENT EXPENSE ITEMS.	State Hospi- tal for the Insane.	Northern Hospital for the Insane.	School for the Deaf.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$350 00	\$300 00	\$500 00
Agents' expenses.....			
Barn, farm and garden.....	2,000 00	1,500 00	800 00
Boot and shoe factory.....			
Clothing.....	7,000 00	8,000 00	200 00
Children's transportation.....			
Convicts' earnings.....			
Discharges.....	200 00	300 00	
Drugs, and medical department.....	1,500 00	1,600 00	200 00
Engines and boilers.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	300 00
Elopers.....	100 00	150 00	
Exchange.....			
Fire apparatus.....	500 00	300 00	100 00
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....	100 00	100 00	
Fuel.....	12,000 00	15,000 00	4,500 00
Furniture.....	500 00	500 00	200 00
Gas and other lights.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	800 00
House furnishing.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	800 00
Laundry.....	700 00	600 00	250 00
Library.....	200 00	200 00	200 00
Machinery and tools.....	100 00	100 00	100 00
Miscellaneous.....	300 00	400 00	200 00
Officers' expenses.....	200 00	200 00	150 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	700 00	900 00	800 00
Printing office.....			300 00
Repairs and renewals.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,000 00
Rock factory.....			
State Board of Control.....	4,800 00	4,800 00	1,500 00
Subsistence.....	40,000 00	45,000 00	11,000 00
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	200 00	200 00	
Tobacco.....	400 00	600 00	
Wages and salaries.....	35,500 00	40,500 00	18,500 00
Work departments.....			
Total.....	\$118,850 00	\$123,150 00	\$44,000 00
To be received from counties.....	42,496 52	50,588 06	
Receipts from sales, labor, etc.....			1,000 00
Balance.....	\$76,353 48	\$32,581 94	\$43,000 00
Probable surplus at close of present year.....	16,000 00	10,000 00	4,500 00
Probable deficiency at close of present year.....			
Appropriations necessary for first year.....	\$30,353 48	\$32,581 94	\$38,500 00
Appropriations necessary for second year.....	76,353 48	32,581 94	43,000 00
Total for period.....	\$136,706 96	\$155,163 88	\$81,500 00

Estimate of Appropriations Needed.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

Estimate of Expenditures and the Appropriations required for each of the two coming appropriation years.

CURRENT EXPENSE ITEMS.	School for the Blind.	Industrial School for Boys.	State Prison.	State Public School.
Amusements and means of instruction.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$250 00	\$1,000 00
Agents' expenses.....				2,500 00
Barn, farm and garden.....	500 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	2,000 00
Boot and shoe factory.....		3,000 00		
Clothing.....	100 00	7,500 00	5,000 00	3,000 00
Children's transportation.....				500 00
Convicts' earnings.....			500 00	
Discharges.....			3,500 00	
Drugs and medical department.....	150 00	700 00	700 00	600 00
Engines and boilers.....	500 00	1,000 00	500 00	1,000 00
Elopers.....		500 00	300 00	100 00
Exchange.....				
Fire apparatus.....	100 00	500 00	100 00	100 00
Freight and express (not otherwise classified).....		100 00	100 00	100 00
Fuel.....	3,500 00	5,000 00	7,500 00	5,000 00
Furniture.....	500 00	500 00	200 00	300 00
Gas and other lights.....	500 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
House furnishing.....	800 00	2,500 00	2,000 00	1,200 00
Laundry.....	200 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
Library.....	300 00	300 00	200 00	100 00
Machinery and tools.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	200 00
Miscellaneous.....	400 00	500 00	200 00	300 00
Officers' expenses.....	150 00	100 00	200 00	200 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	300 00	700 00	400 00	400 00
Printing office.....				
Repairs and renewals.....	2,000 00	3,500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Sock factory.....		4,000 00		
State Board of Control.....	900 00	2,800 00	2,700 00	1,500 00
Subsistence.....	7,000 00	20,000 00	27,000 00	15,000 00
Surgical instruments and appliances.....			100 00	
Tobacco.....			300 00	
Wages and salaries.....	11,000 00	20,000 00	22,000 00	16,000 00
Work departments.....	400 00			
Total.....	\$30,400 00	\$77,600 00	\$78,650 00	\$54,400 00
To be received from counties.....		9,627 89		
Receipts from sales, labor, etc.....	200 00	10,000 00	60,000 00	
Balance.....	\$30,200 00	\$57,972 11	\$18,650 00	\$54,400 00
Probable surplus at close of present year.....		24,000 00		
Probable deficiency at close of present year.....	7,500 00		1,500 00	7,000 00
Appropriations necessary for first year.....	\$37,700 00	\$33,972 11	\$20,150 00	\$61,400 00
Appropriations necessary for second year.....	30,200 00	57,972 11	18,650 00	54,400 00
Total for period.....	\$37,900 00	\$91,944 22	\$38,800 00	\$115,800 00

Comparative Statement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the average number of inmates and total and per capita cost for current expenses at the several state institutions in Wisconsin for the fiscal years from October 1, 1874, to September 30, 1892, inclusive.

Year ending Sept. 30.	STATE HOSPITAL.			NORTHERN HOSPITAL.		
	Total current expense.	Av. num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Total current expense.	Av. num- ber.	Cost per capita.
1874.....	\$86,567 08	337	\$250 94	\$62,551 34	223	\$335 02
1875.....	98,885 75	364	271 65	86,623 73	258	336 14
1876.....	101,611 63	334	304 23	106,945 97	400	267 45
1877.....	96,896 92	370	261 50	132,174 17	543	243 42
1878.....	95,035 85	380	250 01	130,799 81	548	240 88
1879.....	102,550 47	425	245 96	120,278 16	554	219 00
1880.....	141,020 39	550	256 40	128,189 76	529	242 89
1881.....	129,998 37	566	229 68	118,741 41	521	227 91
Av.....	\$106,570 81	416	\$256 33	\$110,825 54	448	\$247 58
1882.....	\$95,648 37	469	\$208 94	\$98,100 02	529	\$185 56
1883.....	96,545 70	476	202 82	114,735 48	567	202 36
1884.....	91,722 22	510	179 85	117,110 52	613	191 07
1885.....	94,547 11	515	183 59	121,536 58	626	194 15
1886.....	94,206 59	523	180 13	106,502 85	637	167 19
1887.....	95,213 15	516	184 52	112,076 02	650	172 42
1888.....	93,154 83	479	194 48	125,219 62	634	197 51
1889.....	95,208 55	484	196 71	114,554 51	641	178 71
1890.....	100,106 11	502	199 41	118,616 25	616	194 55
1891.....	112,347 48	518	216 87	126,880 48	625	202 01
1892.....	98,016 58	530	184 94	116,150 90	628	184 95
Av.....	\$96,974 34	502	\$193 17	\$115,543 98	615	\$187 87

Comparative Statement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT — Continued.

Year ending Sept. 30.	SCHOOL FOR DEAF.			SCHOOL FOR BLIND.		
	Total current expense.	Av. num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Total current expense.	Av. num- ber.	Cost per capita.
1874.....	\$40,500 00	146	\$277 33	\$19,000 00	60	\$316 66
1875.....	34,624 00	132	262 30	18,000 00	59	305 08
1876.....	28,165 64	145	194 25	18,000 00	60	300 00
1877.....	37,583 86	155	242 47	16,500 55	67	247 62
1878.....	30,000 00	140	214 28	17,418 32	77	226 86
1879.....	30,000 00	143	209 79	18,653 54	73	255 53
1880.....	27,961 58	132	211 83	17,800 76	67	265 68
1881.....	38,586 83	172	224 34	16,330 73	65	251 24
Av.....	\$33,427 68	146	\$229 55	\$17,713 20	66	\$268 37
1882.....	\$34,375 94	176	\$195 32	\$16,726 17	63	\$265 49
1883.....	35,664 30	188	189 71	16,670 48	57	291 95
1884.....	38,536 37	205	187 98	17,525 32	63	277 52
1885.....	37,585 39	205	188 34	19,434 80	62	313 46
1886.....	39,043 07	155	200 22	17,484 46	66	264 92
1887.....	35,515 30	198	179 37	19,630 52	73	268 91
1888.....	37,609 29	206	182 57	20,365 41	84	242 45
1889.....	37,293 57	191	195 25	19,350 72	84	230 37
1890.....	36,745 70	182	201 90	21,946 27	80	274 83
1891.....	37,678 98	181	208 17	22,639 66	84	269 32
1892.....	38,035 95	171	222 43	22,551 81	74	304 75
Av.....	\$37,098 71	191	\$194 23	\$19,485 97	72	\$270 64

Comparative Statement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT —Continued.

Year ending Sept. 30.	SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			STATE PRISON.			STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL		
	Total current expense.	Av. number.	Cost per capita.	Total current expense.	Av. number.	Cost per capita.	Total current expense.	Av. number.	Cost per capita.
1874.....	\$48,453 02	298	\$148 08	\$31,750 00	214	\$146 02			
1875.....	45,156 70	300	150 52	43,054 88	240	179 39			
1876.....	48,149 49	299	161 37	42,427 85	261	162 55			
1877.....	46,821 81	341	135 84	43,737 32	290	150 81			
1878.....	48,721 45	380	128 21	43,233 74	337	128 58			
1879.....	42,966 72	425	100 86	40,270 03	328	123 77			
1880.....	51,650 78	437	120 90	44,682 88	304	145 01			
1881.....	46,214 07	404	114 39	45,871 11	283	162 09			
Av.....	\$16,566 69	359	\$129 85	\$41,803 48	282	\$148 17			
1882.....	\$49,783 01	321	\$154 51	\$47,751 33	336	\$142 12			
1883.....	42,038 73	291	144 46	50,031 29	363	137 83			
1884.....	44,229 74	300	140 77	53,949 52	398	135 15			
1885.....	45,613 27	292	156 21	54,944 03	443	124 03			
1886.....	41,947 44	300	139 82	62,163 40	456	136 32			
1887.....	45,583 12	334	136 48	59,825 53	448	132 42	\$32,873 51	87	\$341 40
1888.....	49,104 25	359	136 78	61,073 87	441	138 49	24,375 47	116	210 13
1889.....	56,927 05	392	145 22	62,020 53	463	133 95	41,599 56	211	197 15
1890.....	57,226 31	421	135 93	61,401 51	522	117 63	47,975 27	253	189 39
1891.....	61,622 95	396	155 61	73,294 84	535	133 45	44,748 53	277	161 55
1892.....	51,377 69	316	162 46	66,837 04	518	129 03	46,066 56	237	194 27
Av.....	\$49,400 32	338	\$146 15	\$59,844 81	448	\$132 47	\$37,939 75	194	\$195 37

County Quotas in Hospitals.

COUNTY QUOTAS IN HOSPITALS.

Table showing the quota or number of patients each county is entitled to have in the State hospitals for the insane, based upon the population as shown by the census of 1890, taking effect January 1, 1891.

County.	Population.	Quota.	County.	Population.	Quota.
Adams	6,887	5	Marathon	28,154	22
Ashland	19,961	15	Marinette	20,303	16
Barron	15,392	12	Marquette	9,669	7
Bayfield	7,230	5	Milwaukee	235,737	...
Brown	39,009	30	Monroe	23,190	18
Buffalo	15,975	12	Oconto	15,030	11
Burnett	4,393	3	Oneida	4,965	4
Calumet	16,616	13	Outagamie	36,403	30
Chippewa	25,069	19	Ozaukee	14,886	11
Clark	19,876	15	Pepin	6,924	5
Columbia	28,312	22	Pierce	20,366	16
Crawford	15,960	12	Polk	12,961	10
Dane	59,554	46	Portage	23,881	18
Dodge	44,928	34	Price	5,250	4
Door	15,663	12	Racine	36,143	28
Douglas	18,465	10	Richland	19,095	15
Dunn	22,566	17	Rock	43,201	33
Eau Claire	30,671	24	St. Croix	23,081	18
Florence	2,602	2	Sauk	30,563	23
Fond du Lac	44,006	34	Sawyer	1,975	2
Forest	1,012	2	Shawano	19,329	15
Grant	36,649	28	Sheboygan	42,381	33
Green	22,700	17	Taylor	6,684	5
Green Lake	15,152	12	Trempealeau	18,558	14
Iowa	22,166	17	Vernon	25,136	19
Jackson	15,766	12	Walworth	27,743	21
Jefferson	33,434	26	Washburn	2,925	2
Juneau	17,103	13	Washingt'n	22,637	17
Kenosha	15,574	12	Waukesha	33,141	25
Kewaunee	16,161	12	Waupaca	26,732	20
La Crosse	38,760	30	Waushara	13,490	10
La Fayette	20,266	16	Winnebago	50,008	38
Langlade	9,435	7	Wood	18,901	14
Lincoln	11,975	9			
Manitowoc	37,649	29	Total	1,688,697	1,108

Treasurer's Report.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

MADISON, Wis., October 1st, 1892.

*To the State Board of Control of Wisconsin Reformatory,
Charitable and Penal Institutions.*

GENTLEMEN:— Herewith I hand you my report as treasurer of the several institutions under your charge for the two years ending September 30th, 1892.

Yours very truly,

M. C. CLARKE.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.	
1890. Oct. 1. 1891.	Balance.....		\$18,020 80		\$18,248 05
Sept. 30	By state treasurer to date.....		100,307 47		106,096 07
Sept. 30	By steward to date.....		5,763 98		3,078 07
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$105,904 30		\$104,855 67	
Sept. 30	Balance.....	13,248 09		17,566 52	
		\$119,152 25	\$119,152 25	\$122,422 19	\$122,422 19
Sept. 30	Balance.....		\$18,248 05		\$17,566 52
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by sec'y of board.....		\$9,891 72		\$7,475 46
1890. Oct. 1.	Balance available.....		\$3,356 33		\$10,081 06
	CEMENTING BASEMENT.				
1891. Sept. 30	Balance.....		\$37 70		
Sept. 30	By state treasurer to date.....		500 00		
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date.....	\$314 50			
	Balance.....	223 20			
		\$537 70	\$537 70		
1891. Sept. 30	Balance available.....		\$223 20		\$223 20
	CURBING REAR BASEMENT, WINDOWS AND GRADING.				
1891. Sept. 30	By state treasurer to date.....		\$300 00		
	Balance.....	\$300 00			
1891. Sept. 30	Balance available.....		\$300 00		\$300 00

Treasurer's Report.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1890.					
Oct. 1. 1891.	Balance		\$15,465 02		\$14,199 09
Sept. 30	By state treasurer to date		120,588 63		131,098 08
Sept. 30	By steward to date		4,556 02		4,585 90
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date	126,405 68		120,408 55	
	Balance	14,199 09		29,414 52	
		\$140,604 67	\$140,604 67	\$149,823 07	\$149,823 07
Sept. 30	Balance		\$14,199 09		\$29,414 52
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board		15,286 99		10,436 73
Oct. 1.	Balance available, overdraft		\$1,087 90		\$18,977 79
WATER TOWER AND RESERVOIR AND MAKING NECESSARY CONNECTIONS.					
1890.					
Oct. 1.	Balance		\$539 41		
Sept. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$26 55			
Sept. 30	Balance	512 86			
		\$539 41	\$539 41		
1891.					
Oct. 1.	Balance available		\$512 86		\$512 86

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1890.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$3,732 41		\$4,361 19
1891.					
Sep. 30	By state treasurer, to date		36,817 67		39,607 73
Sep. 30	By steward to date		1,987 26		1,457 39
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$38,126 15		\$37,543 93	
	Balance	4,361 19		7,583 88	
		\$42,487 34	\$42,487 34	\$45,426 21	\$45,426 31
Sep. 30	Balance		4,361 19		7,583 88
Sep. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Secretary of Board		\$4,152 62		\$4,128 48
Oct. 1	Balance available		208 57		\$3,753 90

Treasurer's Report.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1891.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$2,106 72		\$5,084 12
1891.					
Sep. 30	By state treasurer to date		23,090 85		28,948 88
Sep. 30	By steward to date		776 18		733 56
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$20,939 58		\$26,930 89	
Sep. 30	Balance	5,084 12		7,786 17	
		\$25,973 70	\$25,973 70	\$34,716 56	\$34,716 56
Sep. 30	Balance		\$5,034 12		\$7,786 17
Sep. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Secretary of Board		2,890 99		2,545 84
Oct. 1	Balance available		\$2,143 13		\$5,240 33

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1890.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$5,214 88		\$7,615 23
1891.					
Sep. 30	By state treasurer to date		63,449 45		49,021 05
Sep. 30	By steward to date		17,965 87		12,582 51
Sep. 30	By transfer		90		
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$79,045 87		\$58,101 85	
Sep. 30	Balance	7,615 23		11,096 84	
		\$86,661 10	\$86,661 10	\$69,198 79	\$69,198 79
Sep. 30	Balance		\$7,615 23		\$11,096 84
	Less warrants outstanding as reported by Sec'y of Board		6,621 03		4,141 30
Oct. 1	Balance available		994 20		6,955 54
	WATER TOWER AND RESERVOIR.				
1890.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$232 46		
1891.					
Sep. 30	To transfer	\$0 90			
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	305 41	*73 85		
Sep. 30	Balance	\$306 31	\$306 31		
1891.					
Oct. 1	Overdraft				\$73 85

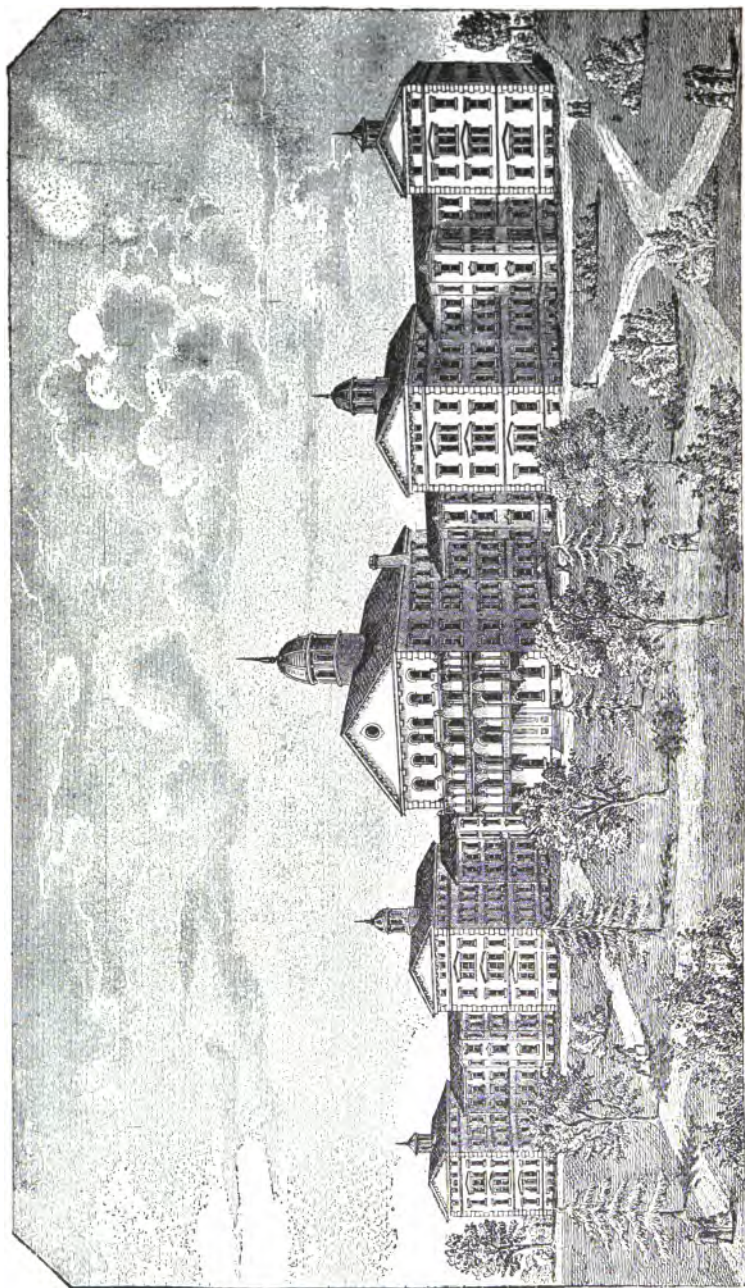
Treasurer's Report.

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1890.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$12,744 72		\$11,202 77
1891.					
Sep. 30	By state treasurer to date		6,922 04		7,465 12
Sep. 30	By steward for convict labor to date		61,001 06		59,925 81
Sep. 30	By steward for sundries to date		3,878 29		2,586 63
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$78,353 34		\$71,024 19	
Sep. 30	Balance	11,202 77		10,155 14	
		<u>\$84,556 11</u>	<u>\$84,556 11</u>	<u>\$81,179 33</u>	<u>\$81,179 33</u>
	Balance		\$11,202 77		\$10,155 14
Sep. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board		7,478 06		5,989 10
Oct. 1	Balance available		3,724 71		4,216 04

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.	Year ending September 30, 1891.		Year ending September 30, 1892.	
1890.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$2,221 56		\$3,881 71
1891.					
Sep. 30	By state treasurer to date		42,493 50		50,545 59
Sep. 30	By steward to date		463 95		453 08
Sep. 30	To warrants paid to date	\$41,297 30		\$47,430 99	
Sep. 30	Balance	3,881 71		7,454 39	
		<u>\$45,179 01</u>	<u>\$45,179 01</u>	<u>\$54,885 38</u>	<u>\$54,885 38</u>
Sep. 30	Balance		\$3,881 71		\$7,454 39
Sep. 30	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Secretary of Board		4,161 86		3,876 68
Oct. 1	Balance available	(over draft)	\$280 15		\$3,577 71



State Hospital, Mendota.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin State Hospital for
the Insane.

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS.

E. P. TAYLOR, M. D.	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT.
E. A. TAYLOR, M. D.	}	-	-	-	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
F. A. LYMAN, M. D.		-	-	-	
H. W. ABBOTT	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
MICHAEL BLENSKI	-	-	-	-	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN — I herewith submit the Fifth Biennial Report of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

The total number of patients remaining September 30, 1890, the end of the biennial period, was five hundred and eleven. Of these three hundred were males and two hundred and eleven, females.

During the year 1891, two hundred and fifty-two patients were admitted; of these, one hundred and fifty-eight were males and ninety-four, females.

During the year 1892, three hundred and seven patients were admitted — one hundred and sixty-three males and one hundred and forty-four females.

The whole number under treatment during the year 1891 was seven hundred and sixty-three — four hundred and fifty-eight males and three hundred and five females.

During the year 1892 there were eight hundred and twenty-nine patients under treatment; four hundred and eighty-three males and three hundred and forty-six females.

The daily average under treatment during the year 1891, was five hundred and eighteen. During the year 1892 it was five hundred and thirty.

There were discharged from the Hospital during the year 1891, two hundred and forty-one (138 males and 103 females).

During the year 1892 two hundred and forty-four (167 males and 117 females).

There were discharged from the Hospital as recovered during the year 1891, seventy; forty-six males and twenty-four females.

Superintendent's Report.

Sixty-three (36 males and 27 females) were discharged improved and seventy-two (35 males and 37 females) unimproved. Thirty-six patients (21 males and 15 females) died.

There were discharged in 1892 ninety-three (50 males and 43 females) as recovered; eighty-one (58 males and 23 females) as improved; seventy-two (35 males and 37 females) as unimproved; thirty-eight (24 males and 14 females) died.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the most important improvements that have been made during the past two years may be mentioned the pharmaceutical laboratory. This institution has long needed a suitable place for preparing and storing the medicants used. Two rooms, selected for their peculiar fitness, on account of light and temperature, have been fitted up for this purpose. While this laboratory is adequately equipped with the proper appliances for doing good work, care has been taken to avoid purchasing superfluous apparatus. This department is a great convenience to the physicians as well as a source of economy to the hospital.

THE SURGERY.

A room on the second floor in the center building has been furnished with the necessary appliances and conveniences for surgical examination and operation. The facilities for proper medical treatment are thereby increased.

VENTILATION.

All sinks and stools have been ventilated by leading pipes from them into the open air through the roof, thus rendering the air of the wards more wholesome, and vastly lessening the danger of the spread of contagious diseases.

RENOVATIONS.

Hardwood floors have been laid in the fourth story of the male wards, improving the appearance of the rooms and

State Hospital.

providing a surface that is more easily and effectively cleaned.

New furniture and carpets have added greatly to the comfort and beauty of the wards. Many of the wards have been painted throughout, but much remains to be done. To complete the work will keep the painters busy during the coming winter.

The large dormitory in the first female ward has been converted into a parlor. The room has been neatly painted and furnished. The hardwood floor is provided with a number of pretty rugs. This bright, cheery room is much appreciated and enjoyed by the patients.

FIRE PROTECTION.

A second stairway, leading from the fourth story to the third floor, has been built, giving two exits.

Three hundred feet of fire hose have been added to that which had previously been placed on the wards.

It may be well to state here that it is proposed, during the next few months, to put in a system of fire escapes that will afford a speedy and safe egress to all the patients.

When this is accomplished there will not be another institute in the state so adequately prepared to cope with fire, a disaster so generally dreaded, but especially to be feared in a household where a large portion of the inmates are dependent upon guidance and aid.

THE LAUNDRY.

The laundry has had a complete overhauling. Many desirable changes have been effected and new machinery has been added. A very satisfactory improvement has been the result.

THE BASEMENT.

The work of laying brick floors in the basement has been continued and it is now in good condition.

State Hospital.

HEATING APPARATUS.

New radiators have been placed in the chapel, rear dining room and rear halls, to replace the old coils, which never properly performed their functions.

KITCHEN.

The general kitchen, which had long merited attention, has been painted and put in order. Hoods and air shafts have been placed over the ranges and urns. New utensils have been added and the old have been repaired.

It is with much satisfaction that attention is called to the changes which have been effected here, where improvements are of such importance and are so highly appreciated.

UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT.

An upholstering department has been opened. It was not an experiment but a necessity. It has proved a source of economy and has added to the comfort of the patients.

A large number of cushions, settees, couches and kindred articles have been turned out and in addition to this, over eighty new mattresses have been made.

All the old hair mattresses and hair pillows have been taken apart, effectually cleaned and re-made.

THE GROUNDS.

The grounds surrounding the hospital have had their full share of attention. Spots that were formerly destitute of vegetation have been carefully cultivated and seeded to grass. The entire surface now presents a uniform appearance that is most pleasing. New walks have replaced the old.

The horticultural department has bountifully repaid the care bestowed upon it, and the potted and cut flowers in the wards present that cheerful and homelike appearance which is so often lacking in institution life.

Superintendent's Report.

OCCUPATION.

All patients are encouraged to assist in the work of the wards or in some one of the various departments.

Those who will not be interested in the work of the wards or elsewhere are given sewing, fancy work, reading, games—in short, anything that will attract, divert or entertain.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

All holidays have received much attention, and no little effort has been expended in making them enjoyable. Thanksgiving was remembered by the usual turkey dinner and the afternoon devoted to pleasant drives.

The tree and literary exercises were enjoyed in the chapel on Christmas eve. Each patient was remembered by a gift of some kind, many of which were from friends at home.

On last New Year's day, the ladies of the third ward tendered a reception to the household and received the greater part of the patients and all of the officers and employes. The Hospital orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. The ladies are to be congratulated upon the pleasing success of the reception.

The masquerade party on Washington's birthday was a brilliant success. The amusement hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The music was furnished by the Hospital orchestra. Guests from Madison and surrounding cities honored the evening and many took part in the dancing.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in a truly patriotic manner. The building was decorated with the national emblems. Out-of-door sports of various kinds furnished the entertainment for the day. A beautiful display of fireworks was enjoyed in the evening.

A base ball club was organized for the summer. Games with visiting and home nines added much by way of diversion.

State Hospital.

During the past year a creditable musical organization has been maintained. It has furnished music for the weekly dances and card parties. It has been a source of much enjoyment to all.

Services of a religious character have been conducted on Sunday afternoons in the chapel. A number of the patients have had the pleasure of attending church services at Madison and at Westport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Besides the holiday and weekly entertainments, a stereopticon lecture, a Banjo and Glee-club musical, a concert by ladies from Madison, and an impromptu musical by young ladies from Baraboo have been enjoyed and appreciated by all.

On pleasant days, visitors will find the wards quite deserted, for all, except the sick, are out of doors.

Parole is granted to many of the patients, who spend their time as their fancy dictates. Those who need the care and watchfulness of attendants may be seen fishing, walking about the grounds, playing croquet, doing fancy work or enjoying a hammock.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

It is with gratitude that the following names are mentioned: Mr. W. W. Warner, Madison, papers, magazines, etc. Mr. Edwin Sumner, Madison, periodicals of all kinds; Miss Conover, Madison, holiday numbers of English magazines; Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, Madison, magazines and papers; State Journal Company, courtesy of Mr. John Hawks, Madison papers and periodicals; Mr. A. W. Wheeler, Mazomanie, magazines; W. C. T. U., Madison, magazines; Mrs. R. Richards, Kilbourn City, hammocks and croquet sets; Mr. E. Viall, Madison, kind assistance at stereopticon entertainment; Capt. Neckerman, Madison, loan of masquerade costumes;

Superintendent's Report.

Banjo and Glee Club, several enjoyable entertainments; Grace Church Choir and leaders, Madison, song service and musical entertainment; Monona Lake Assembly, courtesy to patients; May Bretonne Theatrical Company, matinee tickets furnished for patients.

To the Press, particularly of the state, is the Hospital indebted for newspapers, as follows:

Slavie, Racine.	The Germania, Milwaukee.
Wisconsin Botschafter, Madison.	The Living Church.
The Excelsior, Milwaukee.	Torsdagen, Chicago.
Oregon Observer.	Folkebaldet, Minneapolis.
Montello Express.	Der Volksfreund, La Crosse.
Grant County Witness.	Grant County Herald.
Portage Daily Democrat.	Utley's Dollar Weekly, Racine.
Skandinavian Daily.	Die Vedersgang.
Der Herold, Milwaukee.	Volksfreund, Appleton.
The Dial, Boscobel.	Badger State Banner.
Barron County Shield.	Buffalo County Republican.
Bayfield County Press.	Watertown Republican.
Tomah Journal.	Brodhead Independent.
Monroe Sun.	Brandon Times.
Howard Review.	Dodgeville Chronicle.
Superior Times.	Manitowoc County Chronicle.
Daily Northwestern.	Elkhorn Independent.
Waupaca Republican.	Sheboygan County News.
Waupun Leader.	Nord Stern, La Crosse.
The Courier, Prairie du Chien.	Mau-ton Star.
Clinton Herald.	Janesville Gazette.
Tribune, Evansville.	Adams County Press, Friendship.
Wisconsin Free Press.	Alma Blätter, Fountain City
Weekly Review, Evansville.	The Chetek Alert.
Northwestern Courier, Fond du Lac.	Der Nord Western, Manitowoc.
The Norden, Chicago.	

VISITORS.

Excepting Sundays and holidays, visitors are welcome from two until five o'clock P. M. At this time there is at their service a gentleman whose pleasure it is to conduct

State Hospital.

them through the wards, the kitchen, the laundry or show them through the grounds.

"Seeing is believing." To visit a hospital for the insane is the only way of getting rid of the erroneous idea that it is a place of forcible detention, with the usual theatrical accompaniment of clanking chains, padded cells and brutal attendants. An invitation to visit the hospital is especially extended to those having relatives or friends here. At all times full and complete information is readily furnished.

CONCLUSION.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the officers and employes for their uniform courtesy and fidelity. The harmony throughout the institution is due to the hearty co-operation, ready sympathy and prompt aid given by all. To say that any merited success I have had is shared by the officers and employes is expressing but vaguely the gratitude that I am most happy to acknowledge.

To the work here Dr. E. A. Taylor brought a large experience and keen observation acquired at the Northern Hospital at Winnebago, and to his efforts is due a large share of the approbation that the work done during the past two years has merited.

Dr. F. A. Lyman has continued his faithful service and merits praise.

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Control, I wish to express my indebtedness for assistance rendered and favors received from your hands. It has been a source of constant strength to realize that I could at all times look to you for advice and support.

Respectfully,

EDWIN P. TAYLOR,
Superintendent.

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of Population.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1890.....	300	211	511	.....	.....	.....
Remaining Sept. 30, 1891.....	.....	.....	.....	820	202	522
Admitted during year.....	158	94	252	163	144	307
Whole number treated.....	458	305	763	488	346	829
Discharged recovered.....	46	24	70	50	43	93
Discharged improved.....	36	27	63	58	23	81
Discharged unimproved.....	35	37	72	35	37	72
Died.....	21	15	36	24	14	38
Whole number discharged.....	138	103	241	167	117	284
Remaining Sept. 30, 1891.....	320	202	522	.....	.....	.....
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892.....	.....	.....	.....	316	229	545
Daily average under treatment.	310 $\frac{1}{3}$	207 $\frac{1}{3}$	518	313 $\frac{2}{3}$	216 $\frac{1}{3}$	530

TABLE NO. 2.

Admissions and discharges from beginning of hospital.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	3,158	2,510	5,668	3,321	2,654	5,975
Discharged recovered.....	916	702	1,618	966	745	1,711
Discharged improved.....	721	570	1,291	779	593	1,372
Discharged unimproved.....	781	697	1,478	816	734	1,550
Died.....	418	337	755	442	351	793
Not insane.....	2	2	4	2	2	4

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 3.

Number attacked at various ages during 1891 and 1892.

	1891. WHEN ATTACKED.			1892. WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1
Between 15 and 20 years.....	8	4	12	8	5	13
Between 20 and 30 years.....	40	26	66	40	37	77
Between 30 and 40 years.....	37	24	61	48	41	89
Between 40 and 50 years.....	31	17	48	33	25	58
Between 50 and 60 years.....	17	14	31	15	22	37
Over 60 years.....	23	8	31	16	12	28
Unknown.....	2	.....	2	2	2	4
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	158	94	252	163	144	307

TABLE NO. 4.

Number at each age from beginning of hospital.

AGE.	WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	75	50	125
Between 15 and 20 years.....	265	215	480
Between 20 and 30 years.....	944	819	1,763
Between 30 and 40 years.....	705	663	1,368
Between 40 and 50 years.....	558	424	982
Between 50 and 60 years.....	328	247	575
Over 60 years.....	239	134	373
Unknown.....	205	100	305
Not insane.....	2	2	4
Total.....	3,321	2,654	5,975

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

Nativity of patients admitted.

Nativity.	1891.	1892.	From begin- ning.	Nativity.	1891.	1892.	From begin- ning.
Austria.....	2	1	14	Kansas .....	.....	.....	1
Bavaria .....	.....	.....	14	Kentucky	1	.....	16
Belgium.....	.....	1	3	Maine	1	4	79
Bohemia.....	1	.....	57	Massachusetts .....	.....	4	85
Canada.....	8	4	133	Maryland.....	.....	.....	4
Cuba.....	.....	.....	3	Michigan.....	1	2	35
Denmark.....	1	2	45	Missouri.....	.....	2	7
England.	3	3	243	Minnesota.....	3	3	21
France.....	.....	.....	13	New Hampshire.....	.....	2	53
Germany.....	28	40	856	New Jersey.....	2	.....	21
Holland.....	.....	1	3	New York	23	23	743
Ireland.....	16	13	527	New Zealand.....	1	.....	1
Isle of Man.....	.....	.....	3	North Carolina.....	.....	.....	3
Isle of Wight.....	.....	.....	1	Ohio.....	5	7	171
New Brunswick.....	.....	1	10	Pennsylvania.....	10	6	190
Norway.....	29	47	619	Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	6
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	15	South Carolina.....	.....	.....	8
Poland.....	.....	1	12	Tennessee.....	.....	.....	4
Sweden.....	8	6	92	Vermont.....	4	6	110
Switzerland.....	2	1	70	Virginia.....	.....	.....	16
Scotland.....	2	1	60	Wisconsin.....	70	101	1,115
Wales.....	1	2	54	On Ocean.....	.....	.....	6
Alabama.....	.....	.....	2	United States.....	7	7	44
Connecticut.....	4	1	71	Unknown.....	6	5	154
California.....	1	.....	1	Italy.....	1	1	5
Illinois.....	3	3	76	Mississippi.....	.....	.....	1
Indiana.....	3	2	54	West Indies.....	.....	.....	1
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	1	Finland.....	.....	.....	1
New Foundland.....	.....	.....	1	Georgia.....	.....	1	1
Iowa.....	4	2	20				
				Total.....	252	307	5,975

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 6.

Residence of Patients Admitted.

COUNTY.	1891.		1892.	
	Admitted.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Remaining.
Adams .....	.....	7	2	6
Barron	12	19	7	17
Buffalo	2	14	8	16
Burnett	3	6	.....	6
Chippewa	1	1	.....	1
Clark .....	.....	.....	7	4
Columbia	8	17	13	12
Crawford	6	13	4	16
Dane	33	43	42	53
Dodge .....	.....	.....	1	1
Dunn	8	26	4	9
Eau Claire .....	.....	3	7	8
Grant	15	24	14	27
Green	7	14	8	16
Iowa	3	8	7	12
Jackson	8	17	5	14
Jefferson .....	.....	1	.....	.....
Juneau	6	13	12	14
La Crosse	12	27	14	24
La Fayette	11	17	13	23
Marquette .....	.....	.....	1	1
Monroe	13	20	11	17
Pepin	2	5	3	6
Pierce	7	24	7	25
Polk	6	10	6	13
Richland	13	13	8	14
Rock	19	26	25	35
St. Croix	9	23	8	18
Sauk	13	16	13	10
Trempealeau	4	20	10	22
Vernon	5	7	18	21
Walworth	10	21	8	23
Washburn	2	5	2	5
Waukesha .....	.....	2	.....	2
State at large	12	57	19	51
Sawyer	2	3	.....	3
Total	252	522	307	545

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 7.

Duration of insanity, before entrance of those admitted.

DURATION.	1891.			1892.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	54	30	84	47	37	84	1,049	750	1,799
Between 3 and 6 months..	23	18	41	11	8	19	353	317	670
Between 6 and 12 months	22	8	30	20	16	36	375	337	712
Between 1 and 2 years...	13	5	18	22	11	33	319	249	568
Between 2 and 3 years...	7	5	12	16	7	23	217	159	376
Between 3 and 5 years...	16	13	29	17	13	30	243	217	460
Between 5 and 10 years...	14	13	27	12	14	26	208	229	437
Between 10 and 20 years..	5	1	6	5	10	15	127	147	274
Between 20 and 30 years..	...	1	1	2	3	5	35	32	67
Over 30 years .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	9	15
Unknown	4	...	4	11	24	35	387	206	593
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Total.....	158	94	252	163	144	307	3,321	2,654	5,975

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 8.

Ratio of deaths for twenty-one years.

YEAR.	WHOLE NO. TREATED.			NUMBER DIED.			PER CENT. DIED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1872.....	265	256	521	11	14	25	4.15	5.45	4.80
1873.....	297	288	585	9	13	22	3.03	4.51	3.77
1874.....	222	235	457	12	12	24	5.40	5.11	5.26
1875.....	260	247	507	9	11	20	3.08	4.45	3.77
1876.....	289	268	557	10	10	20	3.46	3.73	3.55
1877.....	250	248	498	17	11	28	6.80	4.44	5.12
1878.....	278	252	530	18	12	30	6.00	4.76	5.38
1879.....	305	302	607	9	7	16	2.95	2.32	2.64
1880.....	377	346	723	19	16	35	5.04	4.62	4.83
1881.....	402	368	770	19	14	33	4.72	3.80	4.26
1882.....	339	317	656	12	16	28	3.57	5.05	4.31
1883.....	369	308	677	18	8	26	4.88	2.60	3.74
1884.....	383	325	708	18	12	30	4.70	3.70	4.20
1885.....	426	352	778	22	21	43	5.16	5.94	5.52
1886.....	410	346	756	21	16	37	5.12	4.62	4.87
1887.....	423	360	783	17	12	29	4.02	3.33	3.67
1888.....	450	342	792	18	19	37	4.00	5.55	4.77
1889.....	436	309	745	17	16	33	3.89	5.17	4.43
1890.....	418	365	723	18	8	26	4.30	2.62	3.46
1891.....	458	305	763	21	15	36	4.58	4.91	4.71
1892.....	483	346	829	24	14	38	4.96	4.11	4.58

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 9.

Recovered of those admitted at several ages from beginning.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	75	50	125	10	13	23	13.51	26.	18.40
Between 15 and 20 years	265	215	480	95	86	181	35.31	40.	37.70
Between 20 and 30 years	944	819	1,763	295	232	527	31.25	34.43	32.70
Between 30 and 40 years	705	663	1,368	224	173	397	31.77	26.10	29.02
Between 40 and 50 years	558	424	982	162	105	267	29.03	24.76	26.17
Between 50 and 60 years	328	247	575	105	48	153	32.01	19.43	27.
Over 60 years.....	289	134	423	64	33	97	26.77	24.55	26.
Unknown.....	205	100	305	11	6	17	5.36	6.	5.57
Not insane.....	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3,321	2,654	5,975	966	746	1,712	29.08	28.10	28.63

TABLE NO. 10.

Recovered after various durations of disease before treatment from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months	1,049	750	1,799	462	335	797	44.05	44.66	44.30
Between 3 and 6 months	353	317	670	148	131	279	41.35	41.64	41.64
Between 6 and 12 months	375	337	712	105	110	215	28.00	32.64	30.19
Between 1 and 2 years..	319	249	568	72	55	127	22.57	22.08	22.35
Between 2 and 3 years..	217	159	376	37	20	57	17.05	12.57	15.15
Between 3 and 5 years..	243	217	460	34	31	65	13.99	14.28	14.34
Between 5 and 10 years.	208	229	437	23	18	41	11.05	7.86	9.38
Between 10 and 20 years	127	147	274	7	7	14	5.51	4.76	5.10
Between 20 and 30 years	35	32	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 30 years	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	387	206	593	78	39	117	20.15	18.93	19.73
Not insane.....	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3,321	2,654	5,975	966	746	1,712	29.09	28.10	28.65

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 11.

Duration of treatment of those recovered from the beginning.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	321	152	473
Between 3 and 6 months.....	288	249	537
Between 6 and 12 months.....	222	208	430
Between 1 and 2 years.....	102	98	200
Between 2 and 3 years.....	20	27	47
Between 3 and 5 years.....	10	10	20
Between 5 and 10 years.....	3	2	5
Total.....	966	746	1,712

TABLE NO. 12.

Whole duration of disease of those recovered from beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months.....	101	34	135
Between 3 and 6 months.....	181	135	316
Between 6 and 12 months.....	287	237	524
Between 1 and 2 years.....	184	170	354
Between 2 and 3 years.....	54	46	100
Between 3 and 5 years.....	47	45	92
Between 5 and 10 years.....	31	33	64
Between 10 and 20 years.....	6	5	11
Between 20 and 30 years.....	1	2	3
Unknown.....	74	39	113
Total.....	966	746	1,712

*Statistical Tables.*TABLE NO. 13.
Number of deaths from beginning, and the cause.

CAUSES.	1891.			1892.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bony tumor of brain.....								1	1
Cerebro spinal meningitis.....		1	1					2	2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	2	3	2	1	3	23	15	38
Chlorosis.....								5	5
Chronic diarrhoea.....							2	1	3
Cystitis.....							3		3
Cyanche maligna.....							1		1
Cancer.....					1	1	2	4	6
Chronic pluerisy.....							1	1	2
Dysentery.....							5	7	12
Dropsy.....							2		2
Embolism.....							1	1	2
Exhaustion from chronic mania.....		2	2	3	2	5	44	71	115
Exhaustion from acute mania..	5	2	7	1	2	3	59	34	93
Exhaustion from melancholia.....		1	1	2		2	15	18	33
Exhaustion, senile.....	4	3	7	4	2	6	14	10	24
Epilepsy.....	1		1	3		3	37	21	58
Erysipelas.....								3	3
Fracture of skull.....							1		1
Gastritis.....								1	1
Gastro enteritis.....					1	1	2	4	6
Gangrene of lung.....								1	1
General paresis.....	1		1	1	3	4	56	7	63
Hepatitis, acute.....							1	1	2
Inanition.....	1		1				3	6	9
Intemperance.....							1		1
Locomotor ataxia.....							1		1
Marasmus.....					1	1	41	32	73
Meningitis, acute.....								2	2
Nephritis acute.....	1		1	1		1	5	1	6
Organic disease of brain.....		1	1				26	12	38
Osteosarcoma of scapula.....							1		1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1		1	2		2	29	52	81
Puerperal mania.....								1	1
Puerperal hemorrhage.....							2		2
Phlegmonous erysipelas.....							3		3
Pneumonia.....	3	1	4	4		4	14	9	23
Peritonitis.....				1		1	6	1	7
Pluritic abscess.....							2		2
Stomach, perforating ulcer of..							1		1
Stomach, cancer of.....								1	1
Suicide.....							9	7	16
Septicaemia.....		1	1				4	2	6
Typhoid fever.....	1		1				4	6	10
Valvular disease of heart.....	2		2		1	1	18	9	27
Symphadeuoma.....								1	1
Strangulated hernia.....							1		1
Accident.....							2		2
Rheumatism.....		1	1					1	1
Total.....	21	15	36	24	14	38	442	351	793

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 14 — Continued.

Attributed cause of insanity in 3,807 cases — 1876-1892, inclusive.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF INSANITY.	1891.			1892.			IN 3,807 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Old age.....	9	4	13	1	..	1	44	18	62
Overwork.....	2	4	6	..	2	2	22	25	47
Opium habit.....	1	..	1	1	1	2	7	5	12
Privation....	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	3	7
Protracted lactation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pecuniary embarrassment	4	..	4	1	..	1	49	8	57
Prostration, nervous .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	4
Religious excitement	2	5	7	7	4	11	40	35	75
Rheumatism.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Sexual excess .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	6
Seduction.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Struck by lightning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Sunstroke.....	7	1	8	8	1	4	52	5	57
Syphilis.....	1	..	1	1	..	1	9	3	12
Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Uterine diseases.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	13
Unknown.....	64	43	107	69	74	143	936	635	1,571
Worry and anxiety.....	2	1	3	4	2	6	15	14	29
Not insane.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Love affair.....	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4
Total.....	158	94	252	163	144	307	2,194	1,713	3,807

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 15.

Form of insanity in 3,807 cases—1876-1892, inclusive

FORM OF INSANITY.	1891.			1892.			IN 3,807 CASES.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Adolescent insanity.....	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	5
Dementia, acute.....	8	...	3	3	5	8	9	9	18
Dementia, chronic.....	5	...	5	3	...	3	125	64	189
Dementia, senile.....	8	5	13	2	1	3	33	21	54
Dipsomania.....	12	...	12	3	2	5	51	6	57
General paresis.....	...	1	1	3	1	4	13	3	16
Hysteria.....	1	3	4	...	2	2	1	39	40
Idiocy.....	3	2	5	1	...	1	13	5	18
Mania, acute.....	21	16	37	34	25	59	653	380	1,033
Mania, sub-acute.....	18	16	34	30	22	52	149	102	251
Mania, chronic.....	24	18	42	40	33	73	401	316	717
Mania, epileptic.....	8	...	8	16	5	21	118	45	163
Mania, puerperal.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	66	66
Mania, recurrent.....	5	...	5	...	4	4	37	29	66
Melancholia, acute.....	16	17	33	12	12	24	424	342	766
Melancholia, sub acute..	22	11	33	10	20	30	61	53	114
Melancholia, chronic.....	8	3	11	6	12	18	88	114	202
Melancholia, recurrent....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	24
Mysophobia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stuporous insanity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Total.....	158	94	252	163	144	307	2,194	1,613	3,807

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 16.
Statistics of the Hospital from July 14, 1880, to September 30, 1893 (Hospital year ending September 30, each year).

WHOLE NUMBER.	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	Total											
Males admitted.	23	50	49	62	59	44	57	55	95	100	82	81	92	115	73	82	99	61	90	103	125	100	96	130	139	137	142	178	164	151	158	163	3,321
Females admitted.	22	56	40	61	53	43	38	59	80	100	86	83	74	97	70	78	83	58	111	90	75	73	84	100	105	103	107	143	97	94	144	2,684	
Whole number admitted.	45	106	89	123	112	87	95	114	175	200	168	164	166	171	143	160	181	144	148	211	180	175	168	214	239	241	250	323	255	247	292	5,975	
Whole number treated.	43	117	104	254	300	267	372	294	355	455	522	534	521	485	457	507	557	492	450	607	723	707	656	677	708	753	756	738	703	723	703	829	3,005
Males discharged.	23	38	44	64	34	50	61	31	58	32	83	145	43	67	61	54	62	76	54	150	100	91	155	136	151	178	169	118	138	107	137	2,405	
Females discharged.	4	21	38	22	46	46	42	53	58	35	80	86	65	123	60	62	101	44	61	53	124	93	83	77	111	89	125	136	101	149	117	145	
Whole number discharged.	4	44	61	66	130	80	92	114	109	91	172	160	148	321	110	132	199	137	100	137	283	193	308	171	320	235	276	314	270	212	341	284	5,430
Males recovered.	13	12	34	13	16	33	19	30	25	31	31	33	33	11	16	15	21	14	21	23	28	33	38	31	45	49	55	64	46	50	60	946	
Females recovered.	1	6	13	13	33	17	23	19	20	21	22	31	27	18	20	16	15	24	21	16	19	32	16	31	25	37	30	26	3	24	43	765	
Whole number recovered.	1	19	25	37	56	33	42	40	55	51	53	54	60	30	31	32	34	45	35	37	42	60	49	71	58	72	74	70	87	71	101	1,711	
Males died.	3	14	8	9	7	6	7	7	8	18	11	9	12	11	10	17	18	9	19	19	12	18	22	21	17	18	21	17	18	21	18	21	442
Females died.	1	7	1	1	8	6	1	3	8	5	14	15	14	13	12	9	11	12	7	16	14	16	8	12	21	12	19	16	8	15	14	351	
Whole number died.	1	10	21	9	17	13	7	10	15	13	25	29	25	22	24	20	28	30	16	35	33	28	26	30	43	37	39	37	23	33	36	38	793
Whole number improved.	1	8	8	16	21	25	20	33	32	14	41	52	26	76	32	53	40	21	36	35	47	65	59	47	54	68	44	62	81	36	63	81	1,372
Whole number unimproved.	1	7	7	4	36	9	13	22	7	13	46	34	37	134	28	37	105	21	36	11	14	125	56	63	29	82	70	110	438	85	49	72	1,550
Whole number remaining at end of year.	41	103	131	188	177	180	185	246	394	360	355	373	314	347	375	357	382	303	507	586	487	463	469	537	509	531	601	475	511	522	545	4	
Not insane.	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==
Daily av. each year.	90	117	167	179	181	185	203	310	362	359	365	329	337	364	134	370	379	425	550	506	409	476	510	514	523	516	479	453	501	518	530	==	

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 19.

Occupation of patients admitted.

Occupation.	1891.	1892.	Occupation.	1891.	1892.
Cigar-maker			Printer		
Baker			Marble-cutier	1	
Barber			Merchant	6	4
Blacksmith	2	4	None	14	14
Brakeman	1		Painter		2
Cabinet-maker		1	Physician	1	1
Carpenter	8	8	Salesman	1	5
Clerk	8	7	Sailor	1	
Clergyman		1	Saloonkeeper	1	2
Cook		1	Schoolboy	1	3
Cooper	1		Schoolgirl		
Dentist	1		Schoolteacher	4	2
Domestic	20	35	Shoemaker	1	
Dress-maker	1	1	Speculator		2
Engineer	1		Teacher		1
Farmer	77	61	Tinsmith	1	
Harnessmaker	1	1	Unknown	1	1
House-wife	64	100	Vagrant		2
Laborer	43	47	Weaver		1
Publisher					
Plasterer	1		Total	252	307

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 20.

Heredity Transmission in Patients.

	1891.	1892.	Total.
Father insane.....	2	9	11
Mother insane.....	7	4	11
Father and mother insane.....	1	1	2
Mother and brother insane.....	1	3	4
Mother and sister insane.....	2	4	6
Mother and aunt insane.....	2	1	3
Mother and grandmother insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother, sister and aunt.....	.....	1	1
Mother, brother and sister.....	3	.....	3
Brother insane.....	8	8	16
Brother and sister insane.....	3	1	4
Sister insane.....	11	10	21
Grandfather, brother, sister and uncle insane.....	1	3	4
Grandfather insane.....	2	1	3
Grandmother insane.....	.....	6	6
Grandmother and aunt insane.....	.....	2	2
Uncle insane.....	4	12	16
Uncle and cousin insane.....	.....	2	2
Aunt insane.....	2	6	8
Uncle and aunt insane.....	2	.....	2
Two uncles insane.....	1	3	4
Cousin insane.....	7	5	12
Cousin and grandfather insane.....	1	2	3
Three sisters insane.....	1	1	2
Grandmother, great-grandmother, sister and father insane.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	62	87	149

State Hospital.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*Articles made in the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, Mendota,
from September 30, 1890, to October 1, 1892.*

706 Aprons.	403 Night dresses.
135 Bedspreads.	253 Napkins.
609 Blankets.	1,781 Pillow slips.
6 Bread cloths.	116 Pillow ticks.
18 Caps.	43 Pillows, small cotton.
15 Camisoles.	11 Rugs.
19 Carpets.	2,256 Sheets.
331 Chemises.	681 Shirts, colored.
14 Clothes bags.	490 Skirts.
87 Coffee bags.	37 Sun-bonnets.
9 Cotton mattresses.	219 Straw ticks.
223 Curtains.	147 Shelf spreads.
848 Dresses.	18 Shrouds.
25 Dress waists.	114 Strong suits.
105 Dresses repaired.	74 Strong dresses.
466 Pairs drawers.	77 Suspenders.
48 Hats trimmed.	266 Table cloths.
144 Iron holders.	2,999 Towels of all kinds.
113 Mattress ticks.	60 Underwaists.
5 Masquerade suits.	

Current Expense Funds.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1891.

1890. Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$51,073 00
1891. Jan. 1.	From counties.....			40,162 92
April 21	Appropriation chap. 257, laws of 1891..			116,000 00
June 30.	Bal. returned from board of super- vision fund			1,308 95
Sept. 30.	Steward for board and clothing pa- tients during the year.			1,257 32
	From steward for sundries			4,506 66
1891. July 30.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$4,192 79		
Sept.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	104,950 51		
	Bal. app'on in state treas.. \$101,157 93			
	Bal. in hands of steward of the institution..... 3,879 53			
	Bal. in hands of treasurer of the institution..... 128 09	105,165 55		
		\$214,308 85	\$214,308 85	

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1892 — Continued.

1891. Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$105,165 55
1892. Jan. 1.	From counties.....			42,496 52
Sept. 30.	Steward for boarding and clothing pa- tients during the year.			496 73
	Steward for special attendance			481 00
	From steward for sundries.....			2,100 34
1892. July 14.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$4,192 79		
	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	102,449 34		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury..... \$33,365 59			
	Balance in hands of treas- urer of institution... 10,614 26			
	Balance in hands of stew- ard of institution..... 118 16	44,098 01		
		\$150,740 14	\$150,740 14	
1892. Oct. 1.	Balance available.....			\$44,098 01

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Transf'r'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements	\$2,149 20	\$289 77	.....	\$2,438 97
Barn, farm and garden.	15,010 17	2,081 60	.....	17,091 77
Clothing	1,230 88	6,880 37	.....	8,111 25
Discharged patients.....	.....	295 64	.....	295 64
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dept.	342 32	1,670 34	.....	2,012 66
Engines and boilers.....	18,396 22	754 04	.....	19,150 26
Elopers .....	.....	121 78	.....	121 78
Freight and express (not classified) .....	.....	13 37	.....	13 37
Fire apparatus	1,544 02	.....	.....	1,544 02
Fuel	10,447 00	3,336 63	\$525 50	14,308 63
Furniture	16,238 29	325 04	.....	16,563 33
Gas and other lights ...	195 08	3,278 00	.....	3,473 08
Hides and pelts.....	.....	.....	1,136 50	1,136 50
House furnishing.....	26,978 24	5,233 52	.....	32,211 76
Laundry	2,644 17	455 38	.....	3,099 55
Library	3,767 15	101 68	.....	3,868 83
Lumber	1,094 66	.....	30 74	1,125 40
Machinery and tools....	4,767 78	128 96	.....	4,896 74
Miscellaneous	488 90	158 26	.....	647 16
Officers' expenses.....	.....	217 38	.....	217 38
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	299 31	669 32	.....	968 63
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	557,748 20	.....	1,222 34	558,970 54
Repairs and renewals ...	2,921 99	5,940 21	.....	8,862 20
Restraints	300 00	73 25	.....	373 25
Scraps .....	.....	.....	569 40	569 40
Subsistence.....	2,201 19	36,711 66	6,376 05	45,288 90
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	658 58	139 07	.....	797 65
Tobacco	13 80	416 78	.....	430 58
Wages and salaries.....	.....	34,717 66	.....	34,717 66
Cold storage.....	.....	1,222 34	.....	1,222 34
Total.....	\$669,437 15	\$105,232 05	\$9,860 03	\$784,529 23
Discounts.....	.....	281 54	.....	.....
		\$104,950 51	.....	675,117 22
Net expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$109,412 01

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Inventory September 30, 1891.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,125 45			\$2,125 45		\$318 52
12,725 69	\$1,775 40	\$6,901 05	21,402 14	\$4,310 37	
1,478 00	87 56		1,565 56		6,545 69
	9 00		9 00		286 64
		281 54	281 54	281 54	
398 81			398 81		1,618 85
18,334 25	87 40		18,421 65		728 61
					121 78
					18 37
1,513 64			1,513 64		30 38
1,227 01	2 25		1,229 26		13,079 37
16,563 33			16,563 33		
1,025 24	419 47		1,444 71		2,028 37
	1,186 50		1,186 50		
27,756 07	22 42		27,778 49		4,433 27
2,548 59			2,548 59		550 96
3,607 11			3,607 11		261 72
1,025 40	100 00		1,125 40		
4,664 85			4,664 85		231 89
474 78	13 55		488 33		158 83
					217 38
269 99			269 99		698 64
558,970 54			558,970 54		
2,822 53	2 50	600 14	3,425 17		5,437 03
308 00			308 00		65 25
	569 40		569 40		
1,820 69	169 50	1,136 50	3,126 69		42,162 21
797 65			797 65		
16 37			16 37		414 21
	111 71		111 71		34,605 95
		1,222 34	1,222 34		
\$660,468 99	\$4,506 66	\$10,141 57	\$675,117 22	\$4,591 91	\$114,003 92
					4,591 91
					\$109,412 01
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control.....					4,192 79
					\$113,604 80

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Septem- ber 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transferred to this account.	Total.
Amusements.....	\$2,125 45	\$309 51	.....	\$2,434 96
Barn, farm and garden.	12,725 69	2,204 09	.....	14,929 78
Clothing.....	1,478 00	5,861 54	.....	7,339 54
Discharged patients.....	.....	212 17	.....	212 17
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dep't.	393 81	967 45	.....	1,361 26
Elopers.....	.....	96 21	.....	96 21
Engine and boilers.....	18,384 25	484 47	.....	18,818 72
Fire apparatus	1,518 64	423 24	.....	1,936 68
Freight and express, not classified.....	.....	25 52	.....	25 52
Fuel.....	1,227 01	11,038 27	\$580 00	12,845 28
Furniture	16,563 33	292 37	.....	16,855 70
Gas and other lights....	1,025 24	3,339 18	.....	4,364 42
Hides and pelts.....	.....	.....	1,152 06	1,152 06
House furnishing.....	27,756 07	4,383 91	.....	32,139 98
Indebtedness.....	.....	8 50	.....	8 50
Laundry	2,548 59	1,306 53	.....	3,855 12
Library.....	3,607 11	150 79	.....	3,757 90
Lumber	1,025 40	.....	.....	1,025 40
Machinery and tools....	4,664 85	103 82	.....	4,768 67
Miscellaneous.....	474 78	149 64	.....	624 42
Officers' expenses.....	.....	225 80	.....	225 80
Printing, post., sta. & tel.	269 99	708 62	.....	978 61
Repairs and renewals....	2,822 53	3,101 88	.....	5,924 41
Real estate and build- ings, etc.....	558,970 54	.....	.....	558,970 54
Restraints	308 00	11 00	.....	319 00
Scraps .....	.....	.....	117 18	117 18
Subsistence.....	1,820 69	30,854 09	7,275 09	39,949 87
Surgical instrum'ts, etc..	797 65	54 48	.....	852 13
Tobacco.....	16 37	413 72	.....	430 09
Wages and salaries....	.....	35,884 48	.....	35,884 48
Total.....	\$660,468 99	\$102,611 28	\$9,124 33	\$772,204 60
Discounts .....	.....	\$161 94	.....	.....
				677,403 08
Net expenses.....				\$94,801 52

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

*Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***for the Fiscal Year ending September 30th, 1892.*

Inventory Septem- ber 30, 1892.	Cash re- ceived on this account.	Transferred from this account.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,155 30			\$2,155 30		\$279 66
14,678 90	\$145 24	\$7,855 09	22,679 23	\$7,749 45	.....
1,198 30	8 75		1,202 05		6,137 49
					212 17
		161 94	161 94	161 94	.....
697 84			697 84		663 42
					96 21
18,672 88			18,672 88		146 84
1,030 02			1,030 02		906 86
					25 52
292 80			292 80		12,552 48
16,045 31	7 50		16,052 81		802 89
2,270 59	145 96		2,416 55		1,947 87
	1,152 06		1,152 06		.....
28,973 07	1 58		28,974 57		3,165 41
					8 50
2,945 59			2,945 59		909 53
3,787 16			3,787 16	29 26	.....
1,151 55			1,151 55	126 15	.....
4,725 71			4,725 71		42 96
489 38	37 25		526 63		97 79
					225 80
397 79			397 79		580 82
3,110 11		117 18	3,227 29		2,697 12
559,065 54			559,065 54	95 00	.....
320 50			320 50	1 50	.....
	117 18		117 18		.....
3,036 85	64 64	1,152 06	4,253 55		35,696 32
959 96			959 96	107 83	.....
11 82			11 82		418 27
	425 26		425 26		35,459 22
\$666,016 47	\$2,100 34	\$9,286 27	\$677,403 08	\$8,271 18	\$108,072 65
					8,271 18
					\$94,801 52
					4,192 79
					\$98,994 31

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Control

State Hospital.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

Of the special appropriations for the institution \$223.20 remained of the appropriation for cementing basement and \$300 for grading and curbing rear basement windows. These amounts were returned to the state treasury and special appropriations account closed.

In addition to the foregoing there was on hand and received as taken for safe keeping from patients the following money:

On hand Oct. 1, 1890	\$1,326 23
Received during two years	653 10
	<hr/>
	\$1,979 33
Returned to patients or representatives	551 09
Balance Oct. 1, 1892	<u>\$1,428 24</u>

The cash deposited with the steward to the credit of inmates and expended from such funds for their benefit, was as follows:

On hand Oct. 1, 1890	\$638 97
Received during two years	1,358 46
	<hr/>
	\$1,992 43
Expended for patients	1,546 19
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1892	<u>\$446 24</u>

Moneys Received.

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AT INSTITUTION.

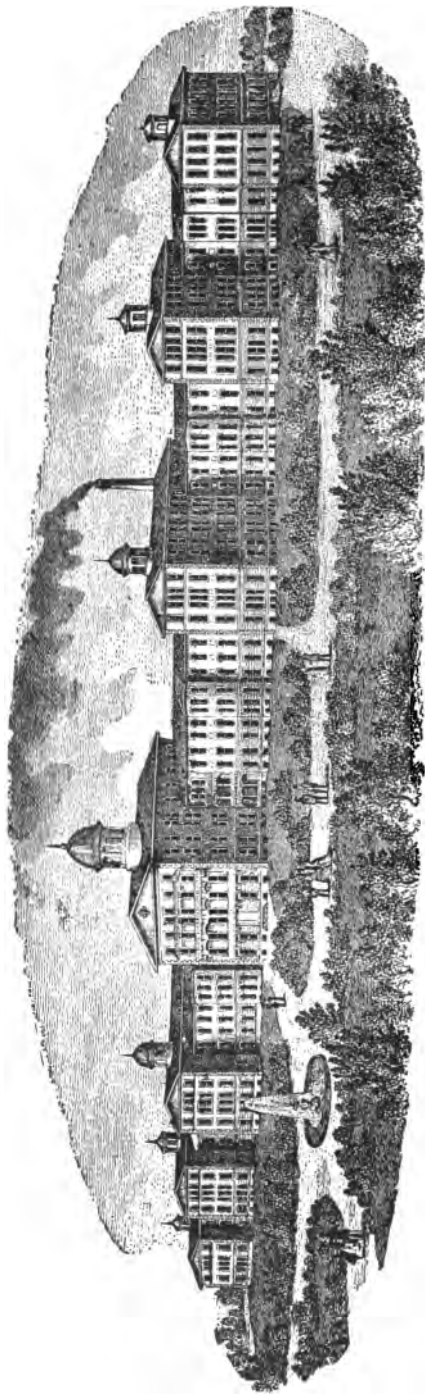
CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Barn, farm and garden	\$1,775 40	\$145 24
Board and clothing patients.....	1,257 82	496 78
Clothing	87 56	3 75
Discharged patients (refunded).....	9 00	.....
Engines and boilers.....	87 40	.....
Fuel.....	2 25	.....
Furniture.....	.....	7 50
Gas and other lights.....	419 47	145 96
Hides and pelts.	1,136 50	1,152 06
House furnishing.....	22 42	1 50
Miscellaneous	18 55	37 25
Repairs and renewals	2 50	.....
Scraps.....	569 40	117 18
Special attendants .....	.....	481 00
Subsistence.....	160 50	64 64
Wages and salaries.....	111 71	425 26
Lumber.....	100 00	.....
	\$5,763 98	\$3,078 07

State Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR YEAR ENDING SEP- TEMBER 30, 1891.		FOR YEAR ENDING SEP- TEMBER 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Apples .....	.....	.....	215 bu.	\$161 25
Asparagus	2,185 lbs.	\$85 40	1,140 lbs.	45 60
Beef cattle	(12 h) 16,110 lbs.	523 10	.....	.....
Beans	74 bu.	55 50	46 bu.	34 50
Beets (grown) .....	.....	.....	39 bu.	9 75
Beets	429 bu.	201 75	69 bu.	17 25
Cabbage	6,058 hd.	181 74	1,909 hd.	57 27
Carrots	319½ bu.	159 75	39 bu.	19 50
Currants	32 qts.	2 56	146 qts.	7 80
Cauliflower	225 hd.	6 75	675 hd.	20 25
Cucumbers	109 bu.	54 50	69 bu.	34 50
Corn (green)	124 bu.	62 00	300 bu.	150 00
Corn	1,735 bu.	780 75	2,850 bu.	1,282 50
Cornstalks	75 tons	262 50	130 tons	455 00
Calves	2 hd.	10 00	21 hd.	126 00
Cabbage plants	50	25	100	2 00
Celery	250 doz.	62 50	418 doz.	104 50
Greens	19 bu.	4 75	55 bu.	13 75
Grapes	3,040 lbs.	91 20	2,200 lbs.	132 00
Hay	334½ tons	1,408 50	200 tons	1,200 00
Horse radish	17 bu.	17 00	35 bu.	35 00
Lettuce	84½ bu.	42 25	118½ bu.	59 25
Milk	202,194 lbs.	3,032 87	274,915 lbs.	4,123 75
Mangles	900 bu.	95 00	1,875 bu.	281 25
Onions	307½ bu.	153 75	123½ bu.	61 75
Oats	1,730 bu.	605 50	2,660 bu.	798 00
Pigs	(170 hd) 17,000 lbs.	680 00	33 hd.	129 00
Pork (dressed)	(50 hd) 15,000 lbs.	600 00	(98 hd) 23,353 lbs.	1,025 50
Pork (live)	(158 hd) 14,220 lbs.	468 00	.....	.....
Pie plant	3,140 lbs.	62 80	3,455 lbs.	69 10
Parsley	5 bu.	2 50	8 bu.	3 00
Peas	59 bu.	59 00	52 bu.	52 00
Potatoes	844½ bu.	295 57	3,051 bu.	1,525 50
Parsnips	145 bu.	72 50	211 bu.	63 30
Pumpkins	10 loads	10 00	.....	.....
Peppers	111 doz.	11 10	.....	.....
Radishes	115 bu.	115 00	95½ bu.	95 50
Rutabagas	297 bu.	74 25	875 bu.	218 75
Spinach	57 bu.	28 50	35½ bu.	35 50
Straw	50 tons	200 00	80 tons.	320 00
Strawberries	3,457 qts.	276 56	4,247 qts.	339 76
Squash (summer)	46½ bu.	11 63	.....	.....
Squash	1,000 lbs.	10 00	800	5 00
Sages	50 lbs.	37 50	.....	.....
Tomatoes	164½ bu.	82 25	284 bu.	142 00
Turnips	218 bu.	71 00	118½ bu.	60 25
Wood	105 cds.	525 00	145 cds.	590 00
Totals .....	.....	\$11,893 03	.....	\$13,896 08

1



Northern Hospital, Winnipeg.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Northern Hospital for the Insane
FOR THE
Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS.

WM. F. WEGGE, M. D.	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT.
MAX F. CLAUSIUS, M. D.	-	-	-	-	1ST ASST. SUPERINTENDENT.
J. G. HUGHES, M. D.	-	-	-	-	2D ASST. SUPERINTENDENT.
FRANK E. GROVE	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
A. F. DUKERSCHEIN	-	-	-	-	ASST. STEWARD.
MRS. LOU. E. DENSMORE	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the law, I present to you the fifth biennial report of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

At the beginning of the period there were 605 patients on the roll.

ADMISSIONS.

During the year ending September 30, 1891, there were admitted, 209 males and 174 females; and during the year ending September 30, 1892, 183 males and 132 females. Two elopers were returned.

This remarkable falling off in the number of admissions for the last year is only partly accounted for by the changes made in the hospital district by which Eau Claire and Clark counties were transferred to the State Hospital district.

What other causes may have operated I am unable to state.

A large proportion of the cases admitted are absolutely hopeless as far as ultimate complete recovery is concerned. This class comprises more than forty per cent. of the admissions. Of the remainder about twenty-five per cent. may be classed as unfavorable; and less than thirty-five per cent. offer a reasonable prospect for complete recovery.

Of the total number of cases admitted 333 males and 269 females had not been treated at this hospital before.

Table No. 6 shows the parentage of those admitted and by way of comparison it was thought desirable to add Table No. 7, showing their nativity.

A reference to this table shows that forty-two per cent. of the cases are of foreign birth, and that the remainder were born in the United States or British America.

Northern Hospital.

Germany, including Austria, furnishes the largest proportion of the patients of foreign birth, or about twenty per cent. of the total number admitted. This is much less than is popularly believed to be the case. Ireland, Norway, Sweden and England follow in the order in which they are mentioned.

Of those born in America, Wisconsin furnishes the largest proportion.

DISCHARGES.

The total number of discharges during the biennium was 667. There remained in the hospital on Sept. 30, 1892, 638 patients — 375 males and 263 females.

The number of recoveries was 155, 78 during the first year, and 77 during the second year. They were 22.67+, and 23.83+ per cent. of the discharges, including deaths, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1891, and Sept. 30, 1892, respectively.

In eighty, or more than one-half of the cases in which recovery took place, the duration of insanity before admission was less than three months, and the time under treatment less than nine months, demonstrating the importance of sending patients to hospitals early before the disease becomes more fixed.

Of the number discharged as improved several have recovered since returning to their homes.

The past summer has been remarkable for the unusually small number of elopements. This fact speaks volumes for the care and vigilance exercised by our very efficient corps of attendants.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of this hospital it has at times been necessary to remove patients to county asylums before all of the resources of treatment had been exhausted. It was therefore thought advisable to remove a number of the patients admitted from the state at large, to county asylums. A number of these patients had been

Superintendent's Report.

confined at this hospital ever since it was first opened. Fifty of such patients were thus transferred, making room for a more hopeful class of cases.

DEATHS.

During the year ending September 30, 1891, 38 males and 31 females; and during the year ending September 30, 1892, 34 males and 25 females died; being 6.98 and 6.03 per cent. of the total number under treatment for the years 1891 and 1892, respectively.

The number of those who have died during the first month of their confinement is comparatively large, and this is due to the fact that quite a number arrive here in such an exhausted condition that they they never rally, in spite of the most strenuous efforts made to prolong life. This class of cases increases our death rate very materially. During the past year thirteen of such cases were received, or nearly twenty-five per cent of the total number of deaths during that year.

CARE OF EPILEPTICS.

I desire to call your attention to the progress made in recent years in the case of epileptics.

In the year 1867, a colony for epileptics was established on a small scale at Bielefeld, in the province of Westphalia, Germany. Since that time this colony has grown rapidly until at the present time its inhabitants number 1,352.

The total number treated and cared for up to January, 1892, is 3,485. Two hundred and thirty-four of these have been discharged recovered, and 797 were discharged as sufficiently improved to resume their positions in society and business life.

Since the establishment of this colony others have been founded and are now in successful operation.

In our own country Ohio has taken the lead, and has es-

Northern Hospital.

tablished a colony, which when completed, will furnish accommodations for one thousand of these unfortunates.

The legislature of the state of New York, at its last session, appointed a committee to select a location, looking to the founding of a similar colony.

In my opinion this is a step in the right direction, and the different systems now in operation should be carefully studied.

Epileptics are a very undesirable class for treatment in institutions designed for the treatment of the acute insane. Both classes suffer more or less by coming in contact with each other.

The limited amount of space at my disposal precludes a lengthy discussion of the question at this time; but after much serious thought I have arrived at the conclusion that it would be in the interest of both classes to be treated and cared for separately.

I may add that at the Bielefeld institution provision is made for the instruction of feeble-minded and epileptic children. I can think of no good reason why an institution for the care and instruction of the feeble-minded should not be managed in conjunction with a colony for epileptics.

During the past two years twenty-nine epileptics were discharged from this hospital, the majority of them being sent to county asylums. At the present time there are twenty-six epileptics under treatment.

Religious services are held regularly each Sunday afternoon, as heretofore, and continue to be highly appreciated by patients who are well enough to attend.

In addition to the usual Friday night dances we have had stereopticon exhibitions and card parties every Tuesday evening during the fall, winter and spring months. The former especially have proven very interesting and instructive to the patients. On these occasions our amusement hall has been filled to its utmost capacity.

The hospital is indebted to the Rev. E. H. Smith for

Superintendent's Report.

stereoptican exhibitions and lectures on "Oberammergau" and "London," to members of the Philharmonic and Banjo Clubs of Oshkosh for voluntary evening entertainments, and to the proprietors of the following newspapers for furnishing the hospital with free copies of their respective papers:

The Gazette, Stevens Point.	Faderlandet en Emigranten, Minne-
Folkets Avis, Racine.	apolis.
Appleton Weekly Post.	Sheboygan County News, Sheboy-
Weyauwega Chronicle.	gan Falls.
America, Chicago.	Slavie, Racine.
Waupun Leader.	Excelsior, Milwaukee.
Antigo Republican.	Neillsville Times.
Plymouth Reporter.	Green Bay Advocate.
Deutsch-Amerikaner, Neillsville.	Sheboygan Zeitung,
Waukesha Freeman.	Manitowoc Post.
Daily Times, Oshkosh.	Brandon Times.
Daily Northwestern, Oshkosh.	Signal, Oshkosh.
Bayfield County Press.]	Ripon Free Press.
Montello Express.	Hoard's Dairyman.
Phillips Times.	Kewaunee Enterprise.
Chilton Times.	De Pere News.]
Wisconsin Times, Delavan.	Princeton Republic,
Abend-Post, Milwaukee.	Berlin Weekly Journal.
Sheboygan Times.	Germania, Milwaukee.
Ft. Howard Review.	Elkhorn Independent.
Portage Daily Democrat, Portage.	Winnebago Anzeiger.
Brown County Democrat, De Pere.	Watertown Weltbuerger.
The Northwestern, Manitowoc.	Door County Advocate.
Wisconsin Telegraph, Oshkosh.	Chippewa Herald.
Skandinaven, Chicago.	Juneau Telephone.

Among the more important permanent improvements may be mentioned: a new piggery, sufficiently large for our purposes; the rebuilding of two of the additions to the green house; the laying of a new sewer from the gas house to the lake to replace the old one which was in a very unsatisfactory condition; and the laying of a board walk lead-

Northern Hospital.

ing from the rear of the south wing to the park for male patients.

Last fall it became necessary to replace the old slate roof on the center building. The material selected for the purpose was sheet-iron, this being considered more satisfactory than slate in many respects.

Owing to the low stage of the water of Lake Winnebago it was found necessary to extend the intake pipe two hundred feet, thus insuring a plentiful and more wholesome supply of water for laundry, bathing and general cleaning purposes.

The improvement of the grounds in front of the building has been carried on on a larger scale than ever before.

That portion of the grounds fronting the north wing has received special attention; but all of them have undergone a general process of improvement.

A number of shade trees were planted last spring; 300 rods or nearly one mile of gravel walks have been completed; several arbors are in course of construction and will be completed before winter sets in.

All of the work was done at no expense to the state, the labor required furnishing healthful occupation for the patients. It was partly with this latter object in view that these improvements were planned and executed.

To Mr. Otto, our excellent gardener, I am indebted for much valuable assistance in planning and pushing this work to completion.

Twenty-five lawn settees were purchased last fall and placed on these grounds. They are daily occupied by the convalescent patients, effectually separating them from the more disturbed classes who occupy the parts in the rear of the hospital.

All of the wards of the hospital have received the required amount of attention in the way of repairs, painting of walls and woodwork, etc.

Superintendent's Report.

The hall of ward eight of the north wing has received special attention in this respect, having been repainted and handsomely decorated with stencil-work.

One hundred of the old and dilapidated slat beds have been replaced by new solid oak bedsteads, at an expense of six hundred and forty dollars.

All of the couches on the wards have been re-upholstered and a number of new ones are being made at a small expense for material, the work being done in our shops.

The work of paving the basement floor has been continued but some of it still remains to be done.

On the twenty-fifth day of August, 1891, a fire department was organized and since then has had its regular weekly drills. Five hundred dollars have been expended for a hook and ladder truck, uniforms, etc. The old pumping station near the boiler-house has been remodeled and affords excellent quarters for this department.

I am pleased to be in a position to state that we are at the present time better prepared to meet the emergency of a fire than ever before.

Among the needs of the hospital may be mentioned a new sewer. The old one is giving us a great deal of trouble, especially at its mouth.

It will probably be necessary to replace our present gas plant or at least to remodel it within the next two years. Our entire system of lighting will soon require extensive repairs. In my opinion it would be in the line of economy to put in an electric plant.

The slate roof on the north wing is leaking badly in a number of places and ought to be replaced at least in part by one of sheet iron or tin.

Our present system of serving food is not all that could be desired and might be much improved by erecting two congregate dining halls which could quite conveniently be attached to the kitchen. With our present arrangements

Northern Hospital.

it is difficult to serve food sufficiently warm during the winter months, since it must be transported a long distance on basement cars.

Contagious and infectious diseases may be readily imported into large institutions of this kind, owing to the constant change of population. I would therefore suggest that a cottage for such cases as may arise be built at some distance from the hospital proper.

Dr. Wm. H. Hancker resigned his position as First Assistant Physician on the 22d day of September, in order to accept a position in the Delaware State Hospital. The doctor has our best wishes for success in his new field of labor.

To the officers and employes who have served the hospital faithfully and well I tender my sincere thanks.

To you, gentlemen, I am especially grateful for the advice and assistance given me, and for the active interest taken in looking after the welfare of the patients in our care.

Very Respectfully,
WM. F. WEGGE,
Superintendent.

WINNEBAGO, September 30, 1892.

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population from May 11, 1873, to October 1, 1892.

	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Total number admitted.....	2,903	2,399	5,298	.....	.....	.....
Elopers returned	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	2,905	2,396	5,301
Discharged not insane	11	11	22	.....	.....	.....
Discharged recovered.....	663	526	1,189	.....	.....	.....
Discharged improved	786	695	1,481	.....	.....	.....
Discharged unimproved ..	587	482	1,069	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	483	419	902	.....	.....	.....
Total number discharged .....	.....	.....	.....	2,530	2,153	4,683
Total number in hospital September 30, 1892.....	.....	.....	.....	375	263	638

TABLE NO. 2.

Movement of population for two years ending September 30, 1892.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1890 and 1891.	365	240	605	380	264	644
Admitted during the year	209	174	383	183	132	315
Elopers returned .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Whole number treated	574	414	988	565	396	961
Discharged recovered.....	53	25	78	46	31	77
Discharged improved	44	40	84	32	21	53
Discharged unimproved.....	56	51	107	78	56	134
Died	38	31	69	34	25	59
Not insane.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Whole number discharged.....	194	150	344	190	133	323
Remaining Sept. 30, 1891.....	380	264	644	.....	.....	.....
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892.....	.....	.....	.....	375	263	638
Daily average under treatment...	369.86	254.82	624.68	371.1	256.3	627.4

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 3.

Age of those admitted during the two years.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Five to ten years.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ten to fifteen years.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Fifteen to twenty years.....	5	10	15	1	7	8
Twenty to twenty five years.....	23	20	43	17	14	31
Twenty five to thirty years.....	33	31	64	18	22	40
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	23	17	39	35	20	55
Thirty-five to forty years.....	33	23	55	28	16	44
Forty to fifty years.....	41	38	79	36	26	62
Fifty to sixty years.....	19	15	34	20	10	30
Sixty to seventy years.....	12	13	25	10	13	23
Over seventy years.....	7	4	11	8	3	11
Unknown.....	12	2	14	10	1	11
Total.....	209	174	383	183	132	315

TABLE NO. 4.

Civil condition of those admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	83	103	186	82	69	151
Single.....	94	48	142	74	44	118
Divorced.....	3	3	6	13	16	29
Widowed.....	17	20	37	3	2	5
Unknown.....	12	.....	12	11	1	12
Total.....	209	174	383	183	132	315

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

The degree of education of those admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Collegiate.....	2	1	3	3	2	5
Good.....	26	14	40	21	11	32
Common.....	114	132	246	102	187	189
None.....	23	19	42	24	18	42
Unknown.....	44	8	52	33	14	47
Total.....	209	174	383	183	132	315

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 6.

Parentage of those admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
American	20	21	41	29	24	53
African.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Austrian	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Belgian.....	2	1	3	2	3	5
Bohemian.....	1	4	5	4	3	7
Canadian.....	3	2	5	3	.....	3
Dutch.....	1	2	3	1	1	2
Danish.....	2	1	3	2	3	5
English.....	8	8	16	6	5	11
French.....	1	3	4	9	2	11
Finland.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
German.....	61	60	121	54	46	100
Irish.....	28	22	50	22	17	39
Norwegian.....	13	8	21	6	7	13
Polish.....	.....	2	2	3	2	5
Swedish.....	2	2	4	5	3	8
Scotch.....	5	1	6	.....	3	3
Swiss.....	.....	1	1	6	2	8
Welsh.....	3	.....	3	4	3	7
Hungarian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Iceland.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	58	33	91	24	7	31
Russian.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Total.....	209	174	383	183	182	315

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 7.
Nativity of those Admitted.

	SEPT. 30, 1890, TO SEPT. 30, 1891.			SEPT. 30, 1891, TO SEPT. 30, 1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Belgium.....	1	3	4	1	2	3
Bohemia.....	1	3	4	3	3	6
Canada.....	10	6	16	8	2	10
Connecticut.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	2	1	3	2	3	5
England.....	6	1	7	4	2	6
Finland.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
France.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Germany.....	97	45	82	34	27	61
Holland.....	1	1	2	1	3	4
Hungary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Iceland.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Illinois.....	3	1	4	3	1	4
Iowa.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ireland.....	9	12	21	9	9	18
Indiana.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Kentucky.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Massachusetts.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1
Michigan.....	.....	2	2	1	1	2
Minnesota.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Missouri.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2
New Jersey.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	22	7	29	14	9	23
Norway.....	14	6	20	3	3	6
Ohio.....	2	.....	2	3	2	5
Pennsylvania.....	2	1	3	3	2	5
Poland.....	1	2	3	2	1	3
Russia.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Scotland.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	6	4	10	4	3	7
Switzerland.....	1	1	2	3	1	4
United States.....	5	3	8	9	3	12
Unknown.....	13	2	15	11	2	13
Vermont.....	2	.....	2	2	1	3
Wales.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	2
Wisconsin.....	57	60	117	53	47	100
Total.....	209	174	383	183	132	315

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 8.
Occupation of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Agent	6	.....	6	Mechanic.....	2	.....	2
Blacksmith.....	6	.....	6	Mason.....	5	.....	5
Butcher.....	5	.....	5	None.....	3	.....	3
Bookkeeper.....	2	.....	2	Nurse.....	.....	1	1
Barber.....	1	.....	1	Painter.....	7	.....	7
Clergyman.....	4	.....	4	Papermaker.....	1	.....	1
Carpenter.....	9	.....	9	Physician.....	5	.....	5
Cook.....	1	.....	1	Pauper.....	.....	3	3
Charity, sister of.....	.....	1	1	Printer.....	2	.....	2
Cheese-maker.....	1	.....	1	Photographer.....	1	.....	1
Carriage builder.....	1	.....	1	Salesman.....	4	.....	4
Cloth finisher.....	1	.....	1	Saloonkeeper.....	4	.....	4
Cigar maker.....	3	.....	3	Scholar.....	2	5	7
Domestic.....	.....	32	32	Stone cutter.....	1	.....	1
Druggist.....	3	.....	3	Sailor.....	6	.....	6
Dress-maker.....	.....	4	4	Shoemaker.....	4	.....	4
Engineer.....	4	.....	4	Teamster.....	1	.....	1
Farmer.....	118	.....	118	Tailor.....	1	.....	1
Fireman.....	1	.....	1	Tanner.....	1	.....	1
House keeper.....	.....	238	238	Teacher.....	3	5	8
Jeweler.....	3	.....	3	Telegraph op'tor	1	.....	1
Laborer.....	120	.....	120	Trunk maker.....	1	.....	1
Liveryman.....	1	.....	1	Watchman.....	1	.....	1
Lawyer.....	1	.....	1	Fisherman.....	1	.....	1
Landress.....	.....	1	1	Baker.....	1	.....	1
Lumberman.....	6	.....	6	Confectioner.....	1	.....	1
Moulder.....	1	.....	1	Contractor.....	1	.....	1
Machinist.....	1	.....	1	Carrier.....	1	.....	1
Miner.....	1	.....	1	Unknown.....	28	16	44
Merchant.....	3	.....	3				
				Total.....	392	306	698

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO 9.

Form of insanity in those admitted.

	SEPT. 30, 1890, TO SEPT. 30, 1891.			SEPT. 30, 1891, TO SEPT. 30, 1892.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania { Acute.....	23	23	46	20	13	33
Mania { Chronic.....	11	10	21	4	10	14
Melancholia { Acute.....	41	43	84	27	28	55
Melancholia { Chronic.....	15	15	30	15	8	23
Dementia { Primary.....	19	16	35	10	8	18
Dementia { Terminal.....	12	21	33	12	14	26
Dementia { Senile.....	10	11	21	9	9	18
Paranoia.....	12	10	22	27	20	47
Dementia paralytica.....	5	2	7	5	.....	5
Neurotic in- { Hysteria.....	1	5	6	1	2	3
sanity { Epilepsy.....	13	6	19	5	5	10
{ Hypochondriasis..	5	3	8	3	.....	3
{ Chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Toxic insanity { Morphine.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3
Toxic insanity { Alcohol.....	32	.....	32	27	1	28
Toxic insanity { Syphilis.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Acute delusional insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
Secondary delusional insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Circular insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Periodical insanity.....	3	4	7	2	6	8
Katatonias.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dementia from coarse brain dis- ease.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Imbecility.....	2	1	3	2	2	4
Not insane.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	209	174	383	183	133	315

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 10.

Duration of insanity previous to admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
One day.....	...	2	2	Twenty months.....	3	2	5
Three days.....	5	6	11	Two years.....	17	12	29
Four days.....	4	6	10	Three years.....	18	15	33
Seven days.....	17	17	34	Four years.....	7	9	16
Ten days.....	16	7	23	Five years.....	7	6	13
Two weeks.....	12	16	28	Six years.....	4	7	11
Three weeks.....	14	16	30	Seven years.....	5	1	6
Four weeks.....	28	28	56	Eight years.....	3	5	8
Five weeks.....	2	2	4	Ten years.....	5	7	12
Six weeks.....	12	8	20	Twelve years.....	4	2	6
Seven weeks.....	2	1	3	Thirteen years.....	2	1	3
Ten weeks.....	...	2	2	Fifteen years.....	...	1	1
Two months.....	27	23	50	Sixteen years.....	1	1	2
Three months.....	17	16	33	Seventeen years.....	1	3	4
Four months.....	8	6	14	Eighteen years.....	1	...	1
Five months.....	5	...	5	Twenty years.....	1	4	5
Six months.....	18	13	31	Twenty-five years...	1	2	3
Seven months.....	5	2	7	Twenty-seven years...	1	2	3
Eight months.....	5	7	12	Thirty years.....	1	...	1
Nine months.....	3	3	6	Thirty-five years.....	1	...	1
Ten months.....	5	3	8	Several years.....	8	6	14
Twelve months.....	28	14	42	Unknown.....	58	17	75
Fifteen months.....	1	1	2				
Eighteen months.....	9	4	13	Total.....	392	306	698

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 11.

Probable exciting causes of insanity in those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Anemia .....	...	3	3	Masturbation	17	...	17
Abuse and neglect .....	...	4	4	Morphine habit	1	2	3
Business trouble	8	1	9	Nostalgia .....	...	1	1
Brain, organic dis. of.	1	1	2	Overwork and poverty	13	12	25
Climacterium .....	...	6	6	Otitis	2	...	3
Domestic trouble.	12	11	23	Puerperal state .....	...	31	31
Dyspepsia	1	...	1	Property, loss of	2	1	3
Epilepsy	13	11	24	Religious excitement .	7	1	8
Exposure	2	...	2	Syphilis	1	1	2
Fright	3	1	4	Starvation	1	...	1
Grief	6	14	20	Senility	1	2	3
Heredity	5	11	16	Scrofulosis .....	...	1	1
Intemperance	39	1	40	Typhoid fever .....	...	1	1
Insolation	7	1	8	Tranmatism	11	3	14
Ill health	20	33	53	Uterine disease .....	...	7	7
Jealousy	2	4	6	Unknown	192	123	315
La Grippe	8	9	17	Worry	15	7	22
Love affair	1	...	1				
Meningitis	1	2	3	Total	392	306	698

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TABLE NO. 12.

Hereditary transmission in patients, and the insane relatives of those admitted.

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Mother insane.....	5	14	19
Father insane.....	10	12	22
Brother insane.....	7	3	10
Sister insane.....	7	8	15
Aunt insane.....	3	4	7
Uncle insane.....	3	2	5
Cousin insane.....	5	6	11
Grandmother insane.....	3	2	5
Father and uncle insane.....	1	1	2
Grandfather and father insane.....	1	1	2
Grandfather and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Two brothers insane.....	4	2	6
Two sisters and one brother insane.....	1	2	3
Brother and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Father and sister insane.....	2	.....	2
Father, mother and sister insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother, uncle and brother insane.....	1	.....	1
Two sisters insane.....	2	.....	2
Grandfather, father and brother insane.....	1	.....	1
Father, sister and brother insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandmother and niece insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandfather insane.....	1	1	2
Father and mother insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother, brother and aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Aunt and uncle insane.....	.....	1	1
Nephew and niece insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother and grandfather insane.....	.....	1	1
Two cousins insane.....	1	2	3
Mother and grandmother insane.....	1	2	3
Father and grandmother insane.....	1	2	3
Cousin and aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and brother insane.....	1	1	2
Mother, brother and sister insane.....	.....	1	1
Sister and nephew insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and aunt insane.....	.....	2	2
Mother and sister insane.....	1	1	2
Father and two cousins insane.....	1	.....	1
Mother and aunt insane.....	1	1	2
Brother and sister insane.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	70	77	147

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 13.

Hereditary predisposition in those admitted who threatened or attempted suicide or homicide.

	Attempted homicide.		Attempted suicide.		Threatened suicide and homicide.		Attempted suicide and homicide.		Threatened homicide.		Threatened suicide.		Attempted suicide and threatened homicide.		Attempted homicide and threatened suicide.		Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Mother	2	3	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
Father	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Brother	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sister	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Aunt	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Uncle	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cousin	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7
Grandfather	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grandfather and uncle	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grandfather, father and brother	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Two brothers	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Two sisters	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Two sisters and brother	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sister and cousin	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Two cousins	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aunt and cousin	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grandmother and sister	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Mother and grandmother	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mother, brother and sister	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Father and two brothers	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Mother and sister	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grandmother	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	7	8	8	1	2	...	3	4	6	6	10	...	1	1	...	57

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 14.

Form of insanity in those who recovered.

	Sept. 30, '90. Sept. 30, '91.			Sept. 30, '91. Sept. 30, '92.			Grand total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Acute mania	12	7	19	7	7	14	19	14	33
Chronic mania	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Acute melancholia	14	8	22	9	14	23	23	22	45
Chronic melancholia	1	2	3	4	...	4	5	2	7
Primary dementia	7	...	7	4	4	8	11	4	15
Paranoia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Recurrent insanity	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6
Neurotic insanity	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	6
	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Toxic insanity	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
	12	1	13	15	2	17	27	3	30
Acute delusional insanity	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Total	53	25	78	46	31	77	99	56	155

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 15.

Cause of insanity in those who recover.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Unknown.....	41	22	63
Masturbation.....	5		5
Epilepsy.....	3		3
Intemperance.....	20	3	23
Worry.....	3	1	4
Grief.....	1	4	5
Puerperal trouble.....		8	8
Ill health.....	2	6	8
Insolation.....	3		3
La Grippe.....	3	1	4
Tranmatism.....	1	2	3
Nostalgia.....		1	1
Overstudy.....		1	1
Overwork.....	6	3	9
Domestic trouble.....	4		4
Religious excitement.....	2		2
Morphia habit.....	1	1	2
Excitement.....	1		1
Fright.....	1		1
Heredity.....	1	1	2
Business trouble.....	1		1
Climacterium.....		1	1
Menstrual trouble.....		1	1
Total.....	99	56	155

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 16.

Those who threatened or attempted homicide, etc.

	Sept. 30, '90. Sept. 30, '91.			Sept. 30, '91. Sept. 30, '92.			Grand total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attempted suicide	18	18	36	10	16	26	20	34	62
Threatened suicide	15	20	35	9	11	20	24	31	55
Attempted homicide	9	7	16	15	9	24	24	16	40
Threatened homicide	7	14	21	9	6	15	16	28	36
Threatened homicide and sui- cide	7	12	19	4	5	8	11	16	27
Attempted homicide and sui- cide	4	2	6	4	1	4	8	3	11
Attempted suicide and threat- ened homicide .....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	3	1	4
Homicide .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Total	69	73	133	55	48	103	115	121	236

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 17.

Duration of insanity in those who died.

	Sept. 30, '90. Sept. 30, '91.			Sept. 30, '91. Sept. 30, '92.			Grand total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 2 and 3 weeks.....	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3
Between 3 and 4 weeks.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Between 1 and 3 months....	3	6	9	3	4	7	6	10	16
Between 3 and 6 months.....	3	2	5	4	4	8	7	6	13
Between 6 and 12 months.....	3	6	9	7	7	14	3	13	16
Between 1 and 2 years.....	9	3	12	11	1	12	20	4	24
Between 2 and 3 years.....	3	2	5	8	4	12	11	6	17
Between 3 and 4 years.....	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	3	6
Between 4 and 5 years.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
Between 5 and 6 years.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	3
Between 6 and 7 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
Between 7 and 8 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Between 8 and 10 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
Between 10 and 12 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Between 12 and 15 years.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	4
Between 15 and 20 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Between 20 and 25 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Many years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Unknown.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	1	6
Total.....	38	31	69	34	25	59	72	56	128

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 18.

Duration of insanity before admission and time under treatment of those who recovered.

DURATION BEFORE AD- MISSION.	Sex.	TIME UNDER TREATMENT.										Grand total.
		Three months or less.	Six months or less.	Nine months or less.	One year or less.	Twenty months or less.	Two years or less.	Thirty months or less.	Three years or less.	Five years or less.	Ten years or less.	Total.
One week or less.....	M... 7	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	25
	F... 4	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	
Three weeks or less.....	M... 8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	24
	F... 5	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
Six weeks or less.....	M... 2	5	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	19
	F... 5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Eight weeks or less.....	M... 2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
	F... 2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Three months or less.....	M... 4	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17
	F... 1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Six months or less.....	M... 3	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	9
	F... 2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Nine months or less.....	M... 1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5
	F... 1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Twelve months or less....	M... 1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	8
	F... 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Fifteen months or less....	M... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
	F... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Two years or less.....	M... 1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Three years or less.....	M... 1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	6
	F... 1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Five years or less.....	M... 1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ten years or less.....	M... 1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	7
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Fifteen years or less.....	M... 1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty years or less.....	M... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown.....	M... 6	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15
	F... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Total.....	M... 34	31	15	6	5	2	2	2	2	1	299	185
	F... 21	13	14	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	56	

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 19.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	SEX.	AGE AT TIME OF DEATH.														Total.
		Unknown.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	40 to 45 years.	45 to 50 years.	50 to 55 years.	55 to 60 years.	60 to 65 years.	65 to 70 years.	70 to 75 years.	80 to 85 years.	
Cardiac paresis.	M.					1	1	1	1	2		1			7	
Cerebral Hemorrhage.	F.				1	1		1		1		1			5	
Cerebral Embolism.	M.				1	1		1		1		1	1		6	
Epilepsy.	F.			1	1						1				3	
Exhaustion from Diarrhoea.	F.		1			1	1								4	
Exhaustion from mania.	F.			2			2	2	1	2	1				9	
Exhaustion from ac. melancholia.	F.	1			2	1		1	1	1	1				7	
Exhaustion, senile.	F.							1	1	1					4	
Enteric fever.	F.			1	1										2	
Enteritis.	M.														1	
Empyema.	F.			1								1			2	
Dementia paralytica.	F.					1	1		1	1	1				6	
Dysentery.	F.			2											2	
Hepatitis.	F.											1			1	
La Grippe.	M.			1											1	
Marasmus.	F.			1		1	1		1	2	2				7	
Nephritis.	F.				1	1			1	1		2			5	
Organic disease of heart.	F.					1			1						2	
Peritonitis.	M.			1			1			1			1		3	
Pulmonary oedema.	F.				1				1						2	
Pneumonia.	F.			1	1		1			2					5	
Phthisis pulmonalis.	F.			2	1								1		4	
Suicide.	F.				1	2	2	2		1					8	
Traumatism.	F.									1					1	
Uræmia.	F.										1				1	
Purpura hemorrhagica.	F.											1			1	
Total.		1	2	14	11	14	11	17	9	19	5	7	8	8	2	128

Northern Hospital.

TABLE No. 20.

		FORM OF INSANITY WHEN ADMITTED.															
CAUSE OF DEATH.		Sex.	Acute mania.	Chronic mania.	Epileptic mania.	Alcohol.	Ac. melancholia.	Chr. melancholia.	Prim. dementia.	Terminal dementia.	Senile dementia.	Dement. paralytica.	Syphilla.	Hypochondriasis.	Acute delusional insanity.	Paranoia.	Total.
Cardiac parestes.	M.		1		1	1	1		2		1						7
	F.																
Cerebral hemorrhage.	M.	2							1		2			1			6
	F.		2				1	1					1				5
Cerebral embolism.	M.										2						2
	F.			1													1
Epilepsy.	M.			4													4
	F.			2					3								4
Exhaustion from diarrhoea.	M.	3	2			2			1		1				1		6
	F.	8															8
Exhaustion from mania.	M.	7															7
	F.	4	2			1											6
Exhaustion from Ac. melancholia.	M.																1
	F.																1
Exhaustion, senile.	M.				1						5						6
	F.								1								1
Enteric fever.	M.						1		1								2
	F.								1								1
Enteritis.	M.																1
	F.																1
Empyema.	M.							1									1
	F.																1
Dementia paralytica.	M.											6					6
	F.											1					1
Dysentery.	M.																1
	F.									1							1
La Grippe.	M.																1
	F.																1
Marasmus.	M.					1											1
	F.					3											3
Nephritis.	M.																3
	F.																3
Organic disease of the heart.	M.										1					1	2
	F.		2			1											3
Peritonitis.	M.					1											1
	F.																1
Pulmonary oedema.	M.								1	1	1						3
	F.																3
Pneumonia.	M.	2				2			1								5
	F.										1						1
Phtisis pulmonalis.	M.	1			1	1											3
	F.	3	2		1	1		1			1						8
Sulcide.	M.																1
	F.																1
Tranmatism.	M.							1									1
	F.										1						1
Uraemia.	M.	1															1
	F.																1
Purpura hemorrhagica.	M.																1
	F.									1							1
Hepatitis.	M.							1									1
	F.							1									1
Total.		24	14	7	3	19	14	6	11	18	8	1	1	1	1	1	123

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 21.

Condition at last discharge of patients discharged who have had more than one attack.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.												GRAND TOTAL.		
	Recovered.			Improved.			Un- improved.			Unknown.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One previous attack.	12	13	25	12	10	22	2	...	2	1	1	2	27	24	51
Two previous attacks	4	1	5	3	6	9	...	...	...	3	2	5	10	9	19
Three previous at- tacks	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Four previous at- tacks	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Many previous at- tacks	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4
Total	16	17	33	17	19	36	2	1	3	4	3	7	39	40	79

TABLE NO. 22.

Condition at the last discharge of patients admitted during the period who have had more than one attack.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.												GRAND TOTAL.		
	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved			Unknown.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One previous attack.	18	13	31	6	12	18	2	...	2	1	1	2	27	26	53
Two previous attacks	6	2	8	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
Three previous at- tacks	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Four previous at- tacks	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3
Many previous at- tacks	...	...	...	2	5	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	6	9
Total	24	17	41	11	22	33	3	2	5	1	1	2	39	42	81

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 23.

Showing number of patients in the Northern Hospital for the Insane from the several counties and from the state at large, September 30, 1892.

Ashland	16	Marinette	15
Bayfield	6	Marquette	7
Brown	35	Milwaukee	3
Calumet	11	Oconto	18
Chippewa	15	Oneida	3
Clark	8	Outagamie	17
Dodge	20	Ozaukee	14
Door	9	Portage	20
Douglas	14	Price	9
Eau Claire	19	Racine	13
Florence	3	Shawano	7
Fond du Lac	15	Sheboygan	23
Forest	1	Taylor	5
Green Lake	10	Washington	15
Jefferson	26	Waukesha	24
Juneau	1	Waupaca	30
Kenosha	7	Wausara	10
Kewaunee	13	Winnebago	42
Langlade	7	Wood	14
Lincoln	14	State at Large	53
Manitowoc	23		
Marathon	23	Total	638

Statistical Tables.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*Articles made in the Northern Hospital for the Insane from October 1,
1890, to October 1, 1892.*

Aprons.....	1,124	Mittens, restraint.....	5 pair.
Apron strings.....	102 yds.	Napkins ..	48
Bandage flannel.....	23	Night-dresses.....	505
Bed spreads.....	249	Night-shirts.....	8
Billiard table covers.....	4	Pillow shams.....	4
Caps.....	221	Pillow slips.....	1,662
Combination suits.....	3	Pillow ticks.....	97
Coffee bags.....	25	Rugs.....	4
Cot bed.....	1	Sacques.....	7
Clothes bags.....	14	Screens.....	2
Curtains, pairs, cheese cloth	93	Sheets.....	3,054
Curtains, clothes.....	64	Sheet shams.....	1
Curtains, window.....	1,988	Shirts.....	1,658
Cushions.....	16	Skirts.....	574
Chemises.....	703	Sofa pillows and covers....	5
Dresses.....	1,249	Straight suits.....	21
Holders.....	413	Straw ticks.....	305
Hose ..	52 pair.	Sun-bonnets.....	159
Ironing sheets.....	8	Table cloths.....	306
Jackets, cook's.....	95	Tablespreads.....	17
Lambrequins.....	90	Towels.....	1,642
Mattress ticks.....	323	Underwaists.....	6
Mangle sheets.....	57	Wrappers.....	1,547

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer- to this ac- count during the year.	Total.
Amusements.....	\$1,947 84	\$127 08		\$2,074 92
Barn, farm and garden...	18,159 85	2,613 04	\$158 80	20,931 60
Clothing	2,312 70	7,770 16		10,082 86
Discharged patients.....		253 41		253 41
Discount				
Drug and medical dep't..	867 31	1,326 88		2,194 19
Engines and boilers.....	23,861 82	1,174 11		24,535 93
Elopers.....		141 21		141 21
Freight and express (not classified).....		27 73		27 73
Fire apparatus.....	2,658 55	9 50		2,668 05
Fuel	13,516 05	10,883 44		24,399 49
Furniture	11,874 78	434 27		12,309 05
Gas and other lights....	1,881 80	2,266 76		4,148 56
Hides and pelts.....			1,691 12	1,691 12
House furnishing.....	22,666 17	7,277 25	468 00	30,411 42
Laboratory	1,715 89			1,715 89
Laundry	2,642 96	341 57	346 35	3,330 88
Library	2,554 50	126 00		2,680 50
Machinery and tools....	2,109 80	96 69		2,206 49
Miscellaneous.....	245 26	703 76		949 02
Officers' expenses.....		232 55		232 55
Printing, post, sta. & tel.	336 23	582 60		918 83
Real estate, includ. build- ings, etc.....	737,055 99			737,055 99
Repairs and renewals....	825 27	3,381 99		4,207 26
Restraints	7 50	17 30		24 80
Scrap.....			140 37	140 37
Special attendance			340 06	340 06
Subsistence.....	2,286 07	44,089 41	7,569 34	53,944 82
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	336 13	136 79		472 92
Tobacco.....	10 37	588 30		598 67
Wages and salaries.....		39,600 61		39,600 61
Green house.....	1,139 96	705 22		1,845 18
New piggery.....		498 17		498 17
Total.....	\$850,512 80	\$125,405 88	\$10,714 04	\$986,632 64
Discount.....		263 31		
		\$125,142 49		863,566 76
Net expenses				\$123,065 88

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Inventory September 30, 1891.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,789 91			\$1,789 91		\$285 01
18,522 63	\$161 25	\$8,037 34	26,721 22	\$5,789 53	7,839 36
2,196 64	46 86		2,243 50		253 41
		263 31	263 31	263 31	1,220 87
955 82	17 50		973 32		744 86
23,791 07			23,791 07		141 21
	1 00		1 00		26 73
2,412 25			2,412 25		255 80
8,396 55	32 28	158 80	8,587 63		15,811 86
11,920 27			11,920 27		388 78
1,191 42	326 17		2,317 59		1,830 97
	1,691 12		1,691 12		
24,147 29	8 74		24,156 03		6,255 39
1,662 72			1,662 72		53 17
2,614 51			2,614 51		716 37
2,469 00	4 20		2,473 20		207 30
2,101 75	6 85		2,108 60		97 88
252 57	356 38		608 95		340 07
					332 55
237 28	1 90		239 18		679 65
737,055 99			737,055 99		
718 24		140 37	858 61		3,348 65
7 60			7 60		17 20
	140 37		140 37		
	340 06		340 06		
3,241 85	206 12	2,037 47	5,485 44		48,459 38
299 19	10 45		309 64		163 28
21 12			21 12		577 55
	89 14	340 06	429 20		39,171 41
1,845 18			1,845 18		
498 17			498 17		
\$349,149 02	\$3,440 39	\$10,977 35	\$363,566 76	\$6,052 84	\$129,118 72
					6,052 84
					\$123,065 88
					4,770 29
					\$127,836 17

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane,

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Trans- ferred to this ac- count.	Total.
Amusements	\$1,739 91	\$430 09		\$2,220 00
Barn, farm and garden..	18,522 63	1,863 20	\$158 80	20,544 63
Clothing.....	2,196 64	6,157 59		8,354 23
Discharged patients....		129 59		129 59
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept.	955 82	756 10		1,711 92
Elopers		92 57		92 57
Engine and boilers.....	23,791 07	443 78		24,234 85
Fire apparatus.....	2,412 25	472 01		2,884 26
Freight and express not classified.....		42 05		42 05
Fuel.....	8,396 55	12,965 40		21,361 95
Furniture	11,920 27	826 02		12,746 29
Gas and other lights....	1,991 42	2,574 19		4,565 61
Hides and pelts.....			1,600 48	1,600 48
House furnishing.....	24,147 29	4,241 79	660 00	29,049 08
Laboratory	1,662 72			1,662 72
Laundry	2,614 51	286 43	274 49	3,175 43
Library.....	2,469 00	76 55		2,545 55
Machinery and tools....	2,101 75	62 92		2,164 67
Miscellaneous.....	252 57	641 05		893 62
Officers' expenses.....		179 23		179 23
Printing, Post., Stat. and Tel	237 28	668 75		906 03
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	737,055 99		2,949 56	740,005 55
Repairs and renewals...	718 24	2,963 19		3,681 43
Restraints	7 60	9 00		16 60
Scraps.....			64 10	64 10
Subsistence	3,241 85	38,763 67	9,427 34	51,432 86
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	299 19	40 48		339 67
Tobacco.....	21 12	490 05		511 17
Wages and salaries.....		40,025 02		40,025 02
Total.	\$846,805 67	\$115,200 72	\$15,134 77	\$977,141 16
Discount		169 27		
		\$115,031 45		\$864,057 51
Net expenses.....				\$113,083 65

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.

Inventory September, 1892.	Cash re ceived on this acc't., 1892.	Transferred from this account, 1892.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,902 56	\$0 25	.....	\$1,902 81	.....	\$317 19
19,216 77	230 96	\$10,087 84	29,535 07	\$8,990 44	.....
2,588 65	107 53	.....	2,696 18	.....	5,658 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 59
.....	.....	169 27	169 27	169 27	.....
813 32	54 47	.....	867 79	.....	844 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 57
23,798 07	.....	.....	23,798 07	.....	436 78
2,739 65	.....	.....	2,739 65	.....	144 61
.....	2 25	.....	2 25	.....	39 80
5,480 73	.....	158 80	5,639 53	.....	15,722 42
11,938 63	.....	.....	11,938 63	.....	807 66
2,303 41	140 96	.....	2,444 37	.....	2,121 24
.....	1,600 48	1,600 48	1,600 48	.....	.....
23,158 03	4 78	.....	23,162 81	.....	5,886 27
1,662 72	.....	.....	1,662 72	.....	.....
2,735 61	.....	.....	2,735 61	.....	439 82
2,470 00	.....	.....	2,470 00	.....	75 55
2,331 82	.....	.....	2,331 83	167 16	.....
371 25	338 65	.....	709 90	.....	183 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 23
286 13	2 90	.....	289 03	.....	617 00
740,005 55	.....	.....	740,005 55	.....	.....
682 72	50 32	64 10	797 14	.....	2,884 29
6 90	.....	.....	6 90	.....	9 70
.....	64 10	.....	64 10	.....	.....
3,967 19	86 52	1,874 97	5,928 68	.....	45,606 18
398 03	.....	.....	398 03	58 36	.....
22 42	.....	.....	22 42	.....	488 75
.....	138 69	.....	138 69	.....	39,886 33
\$348,880 17	\$2,822 86	\$13,954 96	\$364,057 51	\$9,385 23	\$122,468 88
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,885 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$113,083 65
State for salaries and expenses of State Board of Control.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,770 29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$117,853 94

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1891.

1890.			
Oct. 1.	Balance		\$33,036 30
1891.			
Jan. 1.	From counties		48,060 80
April 21.	Appropriation, chap. 257. law of 1891..		150,000 00
June 30.	Bal. returned from Board Supervision..		1,507 65
Sept. 30.	From steward for board and clothing patients during year		1,115 63
	From steward for sundries		3,440 39
1891.			
July 30.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$4,770 29	
Sept. 30.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year.	125,142 49	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$107,117 69	
	Balance in hand of steward of institution	130 30	107,247 99
			\$237,160 77
			\$237,160 77

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1892.

1891.			
Oct. 1.	Balance		\$107,247 99
1892.			
Jan. 1.	From counties		50,568 06
	From steward for boarding and cloth- ing patients during the year.		1,427 99
Sept. 30.	From steward for special attendance during the year.....		275 05
July 14.	From steward for sundries		2,822 86
Sept. 30.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$4,770 29	
	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year.	115,637 66	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$23,892 43	
	Balance in hands of treas- urer of the institution ...	19,490 65	
	Balance in hands of steward of institution... ..	50 93	41,934 00
1892.			
Oct. 1.	Balance available.....	\$162,341 95	\$162,341 95
			41,934 00

Moneys Received.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

Of special appropriations, \$512.86 remained at the close of the year, specially appropriated for water tower, reservoir, and necessary connections. This amount was returned to the state treasury and account closed.

Statement of moneys received at the Northern Hospital for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891, and September 30, 1893.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, '91.	Year ending Sept. 30, '92.
Amusements		\$ 25
Barn, farm and garden	\$161 25	187 87
Board and clothing of patients	1,115 63	1,471 08
Clothing	46 86	107 53
Drug and medical department	17 15	54 47
Freight and express	1 00	2 25
Fuel	32 28	.....
Gas and other lights	326 17	140 96
Hides, pelts and tallow	1,691 12	1,600 48
House furnishing	8 74	4 78
Library	4 20	.....
Machinery and tools	6 85	.....
Miscellaneous	356 38	338 65
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	1 90	2 90
Repairs and renewals .....	.....	50 32
Scraps	140 27	64 10
Special attendance	340 06	275 05
Subsistence	103 16	86 52
Surgical instruments and appliances	10 45	.....
Wages and salaries	84 14	138 69
Total	\$4,452 61	\$4,525 90

Northern Hospital.

In addition to the foregoing there was on hand and received as taken for safe keeping from patients the following money:

On hand October 1st, 1890.....	\$1,192 34
Taken during year	941 03
Total.....	<u>\$2,133 37</u>
Returned to patients or representatives.....	1,144 11
Balance.....	<u><u>\$989 26</u></u>

The cash deposited with the steward to the credit of inmates and expended from such funds for their benefit was as follows:

On hand October 1st, 1890....	\$801 40
Received during two years.....	2,936 50
Total..	<u>\$3,737 90</u>
Expended for benefit of patients.....	2,834 12
Balance.....	<u><u>\$903 78</u></u>

Statistical Tables.

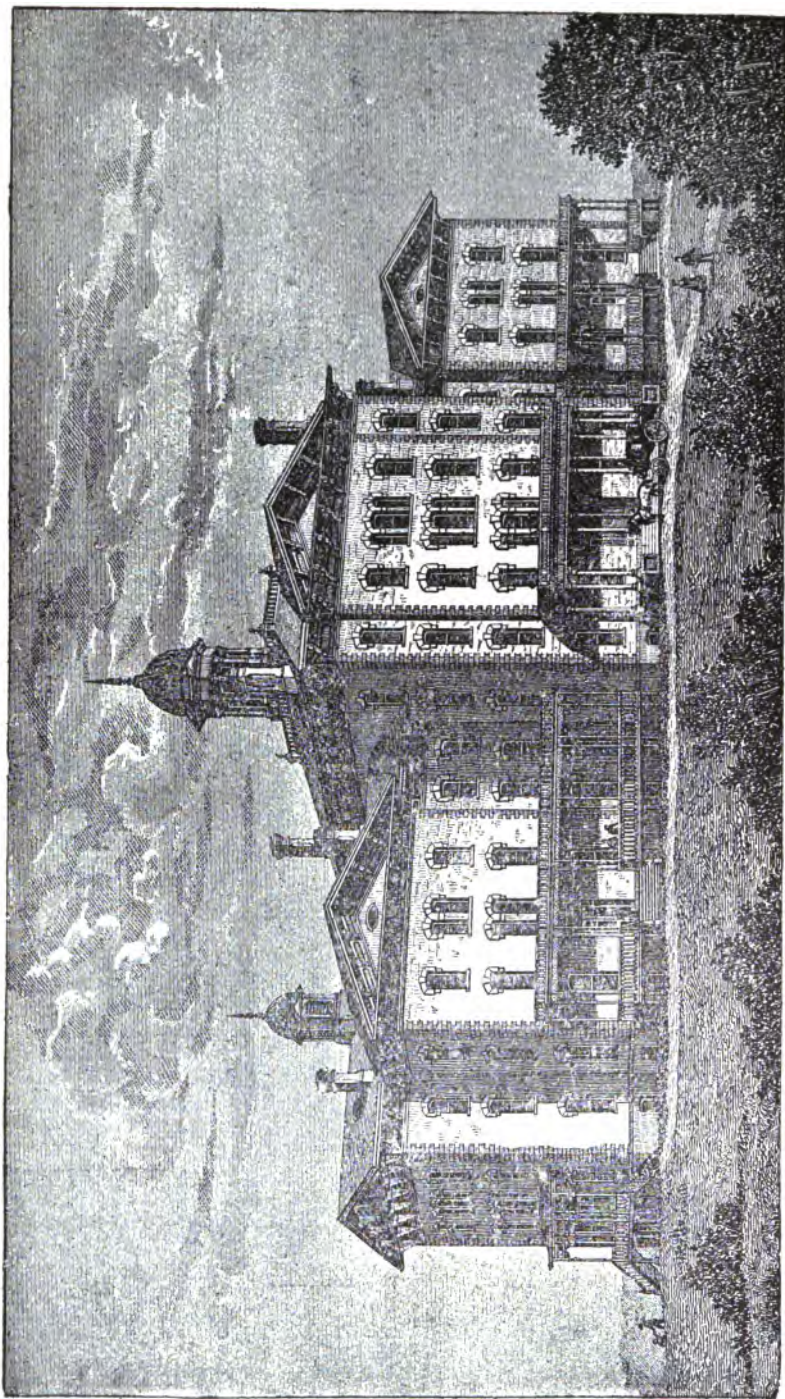
FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Asparagus.....	2,395 bunches	\$95 80	1,216 bunches	\$60 80
Beef.....	8,850 lbs., 9 hd.	309 74	3,450 lbs., 3 hd.	120 37
Beans, string....	90½ bu.	135 37	58½ bu.	88 30
Beans, Lima.....	91½ bu.	137 62	45 bu.	67 51
Beans, dry.....	10 bu.	22 50	.....	.....
Beans, pickled..	14 bbl.	70 00	18 bbl.	90 00
Beets.....	167½ bu.	117 34	181½ bu.	135 85
Beet tops.....	20 bu.	10 00	45 bu.	22 50
Cabbage, early..	2,888 heads	98 88	2,113 hds.	105 65
Cabbage, winter.	8,840 heads	265 20	8,278 hds.	335 30
Carrots.....	277 bu.	194 75	696½ bu.	496 67
Cauliflower.....	404 heads	21 72	246 heads.	24 60
Cucumbers.....	23½ bu.	23 62	10, 7/8 bu.	10 44
Cucumbers, pickled.....	143 bu.	143 00	109 bu.	109 00
Currants.....	.....	.....	44 qts.	5 50
Corn, green.....	235½ bu.	233 88	181½ bu.	181 50
Corn.....	2,990 bu.	1,345 50	.....	.....
Corn stalks.....	74 tons	444 00	.....	.....
Calves.....	48	132 00	32	49 00
Celery.....	3,960 heads	99 00	2,359 bunches	58 97
Colts.....	2	80 00	.....	.....
Grapes.....	.....	.....	4 bu.	6 00
Horse radish....	6½ bu.	9 19	9½ bu.	15 00
Hay.....	105 tons	1,680 00	201 tons	2,211 00
Ice.....	2 cords	2 00	75 cords	75 00
Lettuce.....	2,059 bunches	88 03	2,424 bunches	121 40
Milk.....	108,238 qts.	2,164 76	111,766 qts.	3,352 98
Millet.....	.....	.....	71 tons	710 00
Mangel wurzel..	2,334 bu.	593 50	4,260 bu.	1,065 00
Oats.....	3,945 bu.	1,366 75	2,250 bu.	787 50
Oat straw.....	155 tons	930 00	110 tons	660 00
Onions, green...	288 bunches	17 28	3,322 bu.	166 10
Onions, dry.....	620½ bu.	379 20	589½ bu.	418 00
Parsley.....	10 bunches	50	4 bunches.	20
Parsnips.....	.....	.....	210 bu.	63 00
Peppers.....	29 doz.	2 90	30 doz.	3 00
Peas.....	187½ bu.	187 83	40 bu.	40 00
Pork.....	24,407 lbs., 63 hd.	1,497 01	23,199 lbs., 116 hd	1,834 57
Pigs.....	193 hd.	802 00	151 hd.	498 00
Potatoes.....	904 bu.	369 00	1,031 bu.	584 00
Radishes.....	1,803 bunches	65 15	1,300 bunches	64 70

Northern Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS — Continued.

ARTICLES.	FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Rhubarb	1,358 bunches	\$54 32	1,516 bunches	\$63 12
Rutabagas	478½ bu.	191 35	625½ bu.	265 87
Sage	478 bunches	19 12	240 bunches	9 60
Salsify	20 bu.	20 00	25 bu.	25 00
Savory	170 bunches	8 80	28 bunches	1 40
Spinach .....	.....	.....	15 bu.	6 00
Strawberries	1,079 qts.	107 90	391 qts.	48 88
Squash, summer..	60 lbs.	1 20	10 lbs.	20
Squash, winter..	12,340 lbs.	246 80	4,695 lbs.	140 85
Thyme	169 bunches	8 45	24 bunches	1 20
Tomatoes.....	412½ bu.	412 13	428½ bu.	428 75
Turnips .....	.....	.....	519½ bu.	207 80
Totals.....	.....	\$15,195 09	.....	\$15,836 08



Wisconsin School for the Blind.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
FOR THE
Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

LYNN S. PEASE, A. B. LL. B.	- - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
MISS LIZZIE J. CURTIS	- - -	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE	- - -	TREASURER.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

TEACHERS.

MISS S. AUGUSTA WATSON,	MISS FRANCIS H. BENSON,
MISS LIZZIE A. BINGHAM,	MISS CLARA Y. MORSE (KINDERGARTEN).

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. JOANNA H. JONES,	MISS JEANETTE BECKWITH.
MISS LAURA D. ENGLESON.	

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS ANNA MOLANDER,	- - -	TEACHER OF SLOJD.
MISS C. ADELE WILLIAMS,	- - -	TEACHER OF COOKING
MRS. ELLEN HANSEN	- - -	TEACHER OF WEAVING.
M. H. GAEBLER,	- - -	TEACHER OF PIANO TUNING.
J. O. PRESTON	- -	TEACHER OF NETTING, CANE SEATING AND BROOM MAKING.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Honorable, the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN — I herewith submit the forty-third annual and the fifth biennial report of this school. This report covers the period October 1, 1890, to October 1, 1892. As Superintendent Sarah C. Little was in charge for the portion of that period extending to September 1, 1891, and Superintendent W. D. Parker from September 1, to December 1, 1891, any discussion will cover only those questions arising since that date, when I was placed in charge.

October 1, 1890, the number enrolled was.....	90
Number admitted during the year.....	19
Total enrollment	109
Dropped from the roll during the year.....	25
Remaining on roll October 1, 1891.....	84
Number admitted during the year	32
Number re-admitted.. . . .	1
	<hr/> 33
Total enrollment	117
Dropped from the roll during the year.....	26
Remaining on roll and in attendance October 1, 1892.....	91
Total enrollment for the two years	142

School for the Blind.

It has been deemed best to have the "Remaining on roll" show the actual number in attendance at the date of the report and that all former pupils re-entering after October 1st shall be reported as "re-admitted," as giving a more nearly accurate view of the condition of the school. This distinction will appear from the following table:

	Reported as en- rolled.	Average attend- ance during fol- lowing year.	Actual attend- ance at that date.
Oct. 1, 1888.....	85	76	77
Oct. 1, 1889.....	89	82	74
Oct. 1, 1890.....	90	70	77
Oct. 1, 1891.....	84	79	70
Oct. 1, 1892.....	91	91	.....

Superintendent's Report.

The following table shows the number of pupils reported for each year of the existence of the school:

Number of Pupils.	From —	To —
Six.....	Oct. 1, 1849.	.....
Eight.....	Oct. 1, 1850.	Jan. 11, 1851.
Nine.....	Jan. 11, 1851.	Dec. 18, 1851.
Nine.....	Dec. 18, 1851.	Dec. 30, 1852.
Thirteen.....	Dec. 30, 1852.	Dec. 31, 1853.
Sixteen.....	Dec. 31, 1853.	Dec. 31, 1854.
Fourteen.....	Dec. 31, 1854.	Dec. 31, 1855.
Nineteen.....	Dec. 31, 1855.	Dec. 31, 1856.
Twenty.....	Dec. 31, 1856.	Oct. 1, 1857.
Twenty five.....	Oct. 1, 1857.	Oct. 1, 1858.
Twenty-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1858.	Oct. 6, 1859.
Thirty-four.....	Oct. 6, 1859.	Oct. 1, 1860.
Forty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1860.	Oct. 1, 1861.
Fifty.....	Oct. 1, 1861.	Oct. 1, 1862.
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1862.	Oct. 1, 1863.
Fifty-nine.....	Oct. 1, 1863.	Oct. 1, 1864.
Fifty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1864.	Oct. 1, 1865.
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1865.	Oct. 1, 1866.
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1866.	Oct. 1, 1867.
Sixty.....	Oct. 1, 1867.	Oct. 8, 1868.
Sixty-nine.....	Oct. 8, 1868.	Oct. 12, 1869.
Sixty-four.....	Oct. 12, 1869.	Oct. 12, 1870.
Sixty-eight.....	Oct. 12, 1870.	Oct. 1, 1871.
Seventy-six.....	Oct. 1, 1871.	Oct. 1, 1872.
Seventy-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1872.	Oct. 1, 1873.
Seventy-five.....	Oct. 1, 1873.	Oct. 1, 1874.
Eighty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1874.	Oct. 1, 1875.
Eighty-six.....	Oct. 1, 1875.	Oct. 1, 1876.
Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1876.	Oct. 1, 1877.
Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1877.	Oct. 1, 1878.
Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1878.	Oct. 1, 1879.
Eighty-nine.....	Oct. 1, 1879.	Oct. 1, 1880.
Eighty four.....	Oct. 1, 1880.	Oct. 1, 1881.
Eighty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1881.	Oct. 1, 1882.
Seventy-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1882.	Oct. 1, 1883.
Seventy-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1883.	Oct. 1, 1884.
Eighty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1884.	Oct. 1, 1885.
Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1885.	Oct. 1, 1886.
Ninety-three.....	Oct. 1, 1886.	Oct. 1, 1887.
One hundred and one.....	Oct. 1, 1887.	Oct. 1, 1888.
One hundred and four.....	Oct. 1, 1888.	Oct. 1, 1889.
One hundred and seven.....	Oct. 1, 1889.	Oct. 1, 1890.
One hundred and nine.....	Oct. 1, 1890.	Oct. 1, 1891.
One hundred and seventeen.....	Oct. 1, 1891.	Oct. 1, 1892.

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The general health of the household from September, 1890, to January, 1891, was fairly good. One case of scarlet fever occurred in December of 1890, but being promptly and carefully isolated, no contagion occurred, and no severe results followed to the patient. Near the close of the term, June, 1891, three light cases of measles occurred. In January, 1892, one of the younger girls returning from a visit home, brought whooping cough with her. The disease spread somewhat among the younger pupils for a few weeks but did not become serious. In the spring an epidemic of measles occurred. There were fifteen cases among the pupils and some were seriously ill, but there were no fatal cases, and no unfortunate results followed the disease.

The promptness with which the pupils of last year returned at the opening of the fall term, and the large increase in attendance is very gratifying. I take this opportunity to express our thanks to the editors of the state who very generally published during the past summer a short notice of the School for the Blind and the work which it is trying to accomplish. This, with an extensive publication through the courtesy of the postmasters, to whom our thanks are also due, of the announcement of this School for the ensuing year, a copy of which is appended to this report, resulted in applications for admission of some forty-five new pupils. All of these have not arrived at the School at the date of this report, but it is expected that most of them will be enrolled during the present school year.

Since the state with unquestioned wisdom has established this School for the benefit of those pupils who cannot see to study in the common schools, it seems desirable that all the relatives and friends of blind children in this state should be accurately informed of the work that is being done, so that no blind child should fail to receive its benefits, through ignorance of the fact that the state maintains

Superintendent's Report.

a *free school* for their education. The progress of this age is too advanced to need any proof of the desirability of bringing within the influence of the School all children of the state who need its aid, from whatever standpoint the question may be viewed.

As indicative of the information among the acquaintances of the blind throughout the state, regarding this School, I may cite but one of several letters of its kind which I received this summer, wherein a mother most pathetically states that she has a daughter who has been blind for years but that she never had heard of the school until a few weeks previously. The last legislature made an excellent effort to correct this condition by providing that county and city superintendents of schools should annually report to the superintendent of this school, the names of the children in his district who were prevented from attending the schools under his supervision by reason of defective vision; so that the superintendent of this School would be placed in correspondence with the parents directly. The law is not sufficient in that it makes no provision for a report from each school district to the county or city superintendents. The superintendent of schools otherwise can learn of these children only by personal inquiries. It would seem well for the legislature to extend the beneficence of this law by providing that the school officers who take the census should make such report to the superintendent as will enable him to make the report required to the superintendent of this school.

The census of 1880 enumerated in this state one hundred and forty-eight blind children of school age. There were enrolled in this school only eighty-nine pupils. October 1, 1882, the superintendent reported an enrollment of eighty-two, and published a list of seventy-nine blind children in Wisconsin who had not attended the institution, a total of one hundred and sixty-one in the state. The statistics of the last census are not yet at hand, but as the number of blind

School for the Blind.

children in the state increased between 1870 and 1880, two and one-half fold, we may reasonably expect that the statistics of 1890 will show at least two hundred and fifty blind children of school age in the state; two hundred of whom will be capable of instruction, and ought to be in attendance at the school. Although I anticipate that before the end of the year, the attendance will reach the capacity of our present building, it seems best to continue the work of searching out the blind children of this state. It is as essential that all these children should be educated, as any fraction of the whole number. The intention of the legislature to enlarge the school when present quarters become insufficient, is evident in the plan of the school building — the east wing awaiting erection when the increase in the school creates a need. As will be noticed in the last report of the school, the superintendent says: “Already the lack of adequate room for some purposes begins to be felt, and an addition of ten or fifteen scholars will require an enlargement of accommodations.” The attendance now is twenty more than the attendance when that report was made; thirteen more than the average attendance for that year, and equal to the entire enrollment. It is unnecessary to say that the inadequacy is more apparent now than then.

The additions and changes in our corps of teachers are as follows: Mr. M. H. Gaebler has charge of the class in piano-tuning, devoting every Saturday forenoon to the class. The housekeeping classes are in charge of Misses Lizzie J. Curtis, matron, and C. Adele Williams, of Janesville. The physical culture work is conducted by Miss Jeanette Beckwith, of Fostoria, Ohio, who also has charge of the instruction in vocal music, *vice* Miss Elizabeth Van Aiken who resigned at the close of last year on account of needed rest. Miss Francis H. Benson, of Wauwatosa, in the literary course, succeeds Miss Emma M. Williams who has been detained at home by the severe illness of her mother, Miss Anna Molander, a Swedish Slojd teacher of ten years’

Superintendent's Report.

experience in a school for the blind in Helsingfors, Finland, has charge of the girls' handicraft.

In entering upon a new field of labor, or rather, a new section of an old field, since the education of the blind is but part and parcel of our common school system—it is well to define the goal, and review the means in hand for attaining it.

The law establishing the school says it shall be maintained for the purpose of “affording to that unfortunate class so far as possible, enlightened and practical education which may aid them to obtain the means of subsistence, discharge the duties of citizens, and secure the happiness which they are capable of obtaining.” A proper introduction for any system of schools whether for blind or sighted! What more worthy goal can be set before any educator than to give to his pupils “an enlightened and practical education” which shall teach them to (1) make their own living; (2) do their duties as citizens and (3) secure their happiness!

The query, Have the schools for the blind succeeded in accomplishing this? may be aptly answered by the question, How successful are the schools for the sighted? That this School has not accomplished all that would have been possible for it, is evident from the fact that a considerable number of the schools for the blind in the United States have for years been operating most successfully on lines not yet introduced here. However, if it has been the policy of your predecessors to simply maintain the school at a certain standard, the object would seem to have been attained. The average attendance of pupils for the year ending October 1, 1877, was seventy-six; for the year ending October 1, 1890, it was seventy-seven. The enlargement of the school work for the past fifteen years as indicated in the annual reports is as follows:

In 1879, the girls' handicraft department was placed under a special teacher. In 1884, a kindergarten teacher was

School for the Blind.

added to the corps and hammock-making was undertaken. In 1889, a third music teacher was engaged. No marked change in methods is reported by the superintendent.

When there are so many other departments of education in successful operation in schools for the blind, I cannot but believe that such conservatism is unfortunate for the pupils and unprofitable for the state. We need not be ambitious to lead, but the state of Wisconsin cannot afford to do less for its children than is being done in other states. The least then, we ought to do, and that is ample work for the time, is to intelligently follow successful results worked out by such eminent educators of the blind, as Supt. Waite of New York, Supt. Morrison of Baltimore, Supt. Anagnos of Boston (Perkins Institute) and Supt. Huntoon of Louisville. On that basis, you have deemed it wise to introduce the following departments which have proved profitable by several years' experience in other schools:

Piano-tuning.

Housekeeping.

Physical culture.

Typewriting.

If the School for the Blind is to give to its pupils "so far as possible, enlightened and practical education which may aid them to obtain the means of subsistence," it is clear that this school should be equal to the best training schools for the sighted. Our pupils severely handicapped by their blindness, must compete in getting a living with sighted people. The school to be successful, must then offer equal advantages with the seeing training schools. We cannot expect to surpass them. With the thought in mind of a system which will provide thorough mental and manual training along such lines as have proved profitable employment for the blind, our efforts the past year have been directed toward such a re adjustment of our present forces as will lead to the establishment of the following courses.

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(1) *A Common School Course*, where every pupil shall be educated in the common school branches. At the same time, the girls should receive thorough training in housekeeping, sewing, knitting, etc., and the boys should receive careful manual training, including use of tools and general work preliminary to any study of the trades. Such musical instruction should be given in this course as will determine whether or not the pupil has sufficient talent to make it desirable to take a thorough course in music. Physical culture and rhetorical work should accompany all the courses in the school.

After finishing this course, the pupils should begin to specialize their work with a view to the employment by means of which they expect to make their living, taking up one of the following courses:

(2) *A Literary Course* which will afford to the pupil of sufficient capabilities, an opportunity to fit himself to teach the common branches, or to prepare himself for a college course with a view to undertaking some profession. Opportunity should be offered for practice teaching under the supervision of the superintendent or teachers.

(3) *A Musical Course* for pupils who have displayed such talent that we may reasonably judge them able to fit themselves for making music in some of its branches a successful profession. Pupils in this course should devote themselves primarily to the music, but in such combination with course 1 as will give them a liberal education. Practice teaching should be a feature of this course also.

(4) *An Industrial Course*, including such mechanical professions as piano tuning and such trades as it is found desirable to teach in a school of this character.

When their time will permit, pupils in courses (2) and (4) should take such work in the other courses as is found to be of educational value to them.

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The general manual training of course 1 is very desirable for the reason that many blind men find profitable employment in professions or trades requiring manual skill, but which it is impossible to teach at the school.

It will be readily seen that such an outline demands rather a re-direction of the present force than any extensive addition to the corps of teachers—except as additional teachers are required by a rapidly increasing attendance.

Working in the direction of these courses, the principal work besides the establishment of the new departments before indicated, has been in grading the school this fall in an effort to secure the same sequence of studies and the same amount of work as that required in the high schools accredited to the university; but radical changes in the present arrangements will be necessary before we may feel assured that our pupils have had as thorough preparation in the studies they have pursued as have the pupils in the other high schools.

Among the minor modifications, may be noticed the establishment of three terms in the school year with semi-vacations at Christmas and Easter instead of a continuous forty weeks study, under the power of the board "to fix the period of the academic year not less than forty weeks and prescribe the school terms." It would seem needless to remark that no class of pupils can work under the proper tension forty successive weeks without any rest except that afforded by an occasional holiday. Our pupils are far from being as vigorous as sighted pupils; consequently they should not be subjected to any greater strain than that deemed desirable for pupils in the other public schools. As it is impossible and undesirable for most of the pupils to visit their homes at these vacations, provision was made last year to continue the regular school work in the forenoons and have the afternoons free. The results were decidedly conclusive as to the wisdom of the change.

Superintendent's Report.

This year the regular class work will be entirely suspended; the forenoons will be devoted to readings along lines kindred to the branches the pupils have been studying; the afternoons will be entirely free.

A worker in this school is confronted immediately by two serious problems: lack of inclination in the pupils to exercise and lack of promptness. Having this in mind the program has been modified so that instead of allowing ten minutes between classes for changing class-rooms and for exercise, which was seldom taken, the school work has been grouped into five periods; two in the forenoon with an intervening recess of twenty minutes; two in the afternoon with a similar recess; followed by a free period of forty-five minutes when every pupil is required to lay aside work, and to exercise; and one period in the evening. The required exercise together with the regular class work in physical culture are bringing up the general strength of the school. The pupils seem to have no difficulty in changing class-rooms within one minute after class is dismissed, and it is reasonable to believe that the lack of promptness is simply a habit and not an incurable characteristic.

Carrying out the thought that these pupils should be educated to as nearly perfect independence as possible, the boys as well as the girls are required to make their own beds — instruction being given when necessary — and we expect soon that the pupils will be able to do nearly all the work connected with the dormitories. Every properly educated child learns to be “handy about the house.” There is involved in such training a great deal of one’s personal care — doing the things necessary for his own comfort. It is not alone the danger in the Institution, but as well in the family life of these children, that so much is done for them they come to regard it as another’s, and not their own duty to look after themselves. But if these pupils expect to maintain an independent livelihood after they have left school and home, they must either look after themselves or

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pay others for doing so; otherwise they will be dependent upon others' sympathy. They are then drifting towards—it is only a difference of quantum—the shoals of charitable support. Independence at all points is their only safety.

It is desirable that this school shall make a very complete exhibition of its work, at the World's Fair. At this gathering of educators from all over the world, each will wish to study the work done at all other schools. As we seek this opportunity to study the work of the others, so should we afford them an opportunity to study ours. Placing our best work beside theirs will afford comparisons which will be of incalculable value to us. Moreover, this will offer one of the best opportunities to advertise the work of the school, and in addition, the capability of blind men and women to successfully accomplish work of various kinds. Teaching a blind boy to do certain work is but part of the battle. The world at large must be taught that he can do it before he can find employment. This will be the richest opportunity afforded the school for many years to accomplish such result. Our display must, of course, be gauged largely by the funds available.

I append a history of this school which has been compiled from the reports of the school for the History of the Schools of the State of Wisconsin, which is being prepared for the educational exhibit at Chicago.

The convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind met at Brantford, Canada, last July, as the guests of Supt. Dymond of the Ontario Institute for the Blind. About one hundred representatives of the various institutions for the blind in the United States were present. Some very suggestive papers and discussions made it a profitable meeting.

At the meeting of the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, it was decided to discontinue for the ensuing year all publications in "line" and to devote the entire income from the subsidy fund to publishing books in

Superintendent's Report.

Waite's New York "point"—ten per cent. being devoted to publishing music. A motion that a portion of the fund should be used for printing music in Braille was defeated. As on account of Wisconsin's alphabetical position, it unfortunately devolved upon your representative to cast the deciding ballot, it may be well here to record the reasons for the decision.

We can afford to use but one system of "point." It would be wasteful to use any of the fund to print Braille unless we expected to eventually use Braille in place of New York "point." As our library is entirely in "line" and New York "point," the Braille must present superior merits to justify a change. The information presented seems to justify the following conclusions which determined my position:

(1) New York "point" is fully as economical of space as the Braille. Supt. Waite submitted proof to the effect, that it is superior.

(2) New York "point" is easily read by all our pupils. It would appear to be more readily perceptible than the Braille.

(3) New York "point" seems equally available for musical notation.

(4) New York "point" is used by the majority of American Schools for the Blind, and is thus sanctioned by the weight of authority.

Users of New York point will need more light as to the alleged superiority of the Braille before they can, in justice to their schools, consider such a radical change as proposed.

In behalf of the pupils and the management of the school, I wish to thank the railroads of the state for generously granting free transportation to a number of our pupils, and also the trainmen for their kindness to our pupils while passing to and from their homes.

In closing my first report to you, allow me to express my

School for the Blind.

appreciation of your helpfulness in seeking the best interests of the school. To our friends in the other schools for the blind, who so freely expressed their sympathy this summer, because this school was enrolled among the "Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions," I wish to say that although some supersensitive parent may refuse to send a child because he cannot see that it is a public school, resting upon a broad public charity, the loss to the child is more than compensated by the gain to the school of the valuable aid in its management, of those who are constantly concerned with the business affairs of all the great public institutions of the state, especially when this aid carries with it interest in the school work and intelligent discernment regarding its needs.

Very respectfully submitted,

LYNN S. PEASE,
Superintendent.

JANESVILLE, Wis., October 1, 1892.

Enrollment.

LIST OF PUPILS.

The following pupils were enrolled during the year, Sept. 30th, 1891, to Sept. 30th, 1892.

BOYS.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Adams, Herbert	North Clayton	Crawford.
Alleyn, Medar	Marinette.	Marinette.
Anderson, Andrew	Rice Lake	Barron.
Anderson, Jens.	Stoughton	Dane.
Belongia, Frederick	Oconto	Oconto.
Bentzine, Alfons.	Cumberland	Barron.
Berger, John	Aniwa	Langlade.
Bethke, Friedel	Milwaukee, 1303 8th St.	Milwaukee.
Biggs, James	Richland Center.	Richland.
Bitter, Albert	Milwaukee, 619 13th St.	Milwaukee.
Brown, Royal	Neillsville.	Clark.
Buss, Frank A	Menominee	Dunn.
Carter, Roy	Janesville	Rock.
Cochran, Orson	Centralia	Wood.
Cochran, Willie.	Centralia	Wood.
Cook, Harry W.	Randolph	Dodge.
Detert, Henry	Harrisville	Marquette.
Dobbins, Willie.	Marinette	Marinette.
Donhard, Andrew	Marshfield	Wood.
Dowd, Walter	Janesville.	Rock.
Drew, Samuel	Marinette.	Marinette.
Feistel, Alfred.	Sheboygan	Sheboygan.
Falteiseck, Frank.	River Falls	Pierce.
Genrich, Edward.	Milwaukee, 425 17th St.	Milwaukee.
Goetzinger, Walter	Milwaukee, 333 19th St.	Milwaukee.
Groth, Charlie	Milwaukee, 620 Scott St.	Milwaukee.
Gockel, Joseph.	Glen Haven	Grant.
Haskell, Benjamin	Monmouth	Ill.
Hayner, Frank	Janesville.	Rock.
Heck, Leo	Sheboygan	Sheboygan.
Heil, Joseph	Stevens Point.	Port ge.
Holmgren, Peter	Hurley	Ashland.
Hulbert, Chester	Bangor	La Crosse.
Jhnston, Bertie	Milwaukee, 1403 Chest nut St.	Milwaukee.
Langenkamp, Joseph.	Tisch Mills.	Manitowoc.
Mahan, Albert	La Grange	Walworth.
Matejowitz, Charlie.	Branch	Manitowoc.
Manning, Fred.	Janesville.	Rock.
Mateske, Stanilaus.	La Crosse	La Crosse.
McDonald, Eugene.	Glenwood.	St Croix.
Nedley, Nicholas	Milwaukee, 94 17th St.	Milwaukee.
Nelson, Carl	River Falls	Pierce.
Nelson, Nelson	Pine Grove.	Brown.
Nitckhe, Arthur.	Milwaukee, 310 17th St.	Milwaukee.
Nolden, Reinhold.	Alma	Buffalo.

School for the Blind.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Ouradnik, Edward.....	Slovan	Kewaunee.
Paiseneau, Alpheus....	Fall River	Columbia.
Price, James	Sun Prairie.....	Dane.
Perry, John J.	Shawano.....	Shawano.
Raube, Edward.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Roberts, Daniel	Baraboo.....	Sauk.
Robertson, Peter.....	Oxford	Marquette.
Root, Charles.....	Jamestown	S. Dakota.
Rouse, Hayes.....	Bay Settlement	Brown.
Schoolcraft, Luverne ..	Beaver Dam.....	Dodge.
Schnittke, Theodore....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Schuster, John.....	Richfield....	Washington.
Siegel, Frank.	Milwaukee, 959 Robin- son Ave	Milwaukee.
Slack, Philip V.....	Valton ..	Sauk.
Stoll, Henry	Milwaukee, 1234 13th St.	
Shardt, Henry	Milwaukee, 1122 Cherry St.	Milwaukee.
Springer, Winton.....	Clinton.. ..	Walworth.
Tuttle, George	Winnebago	Winnebago.
Weller, Edward.....	Sparta.	Monroe.
Welch, John.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Whitney, Arthur.	Edgerton	Rock.
Williams, Mark.	Rio.....	Columbia.
Wolfe, George L.....	Prescott.....	Pierce.
Wutstrack, Charles....	Footville	Rock.
Wuttke, Otto.	Milwaukee, 476 14th Ave	Milwaukee.

Total number of boys enrolled during year.....	71
Dropped from roll during year	18
Enrolled and in attendance Oct. 1, 1892.....	53

Enrollment.

GIRLS.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Baxter, Della.....	Berlin.....	Green Lake.
Belongia, Louise.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.
lentzine, Emma.....	Cumberland.....	Barron.
Boury, Lea.....	Rice Lake.....	Barron.
Brooks, Hattie.....	Pittsville.....	Wood.
Collins, Anna Bell.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Cotta, Mamie.....	Washburn.....	Bayfield.
Cornet, Irma.....	Duval.....	Kewaunee.
Daniels, Sarah.....	Cumberland.....	Barron.
Davis, Annie.....	West Union Jc.....	Racine.
Davis, Maggie.....	West Union Jc.....	Racine.
Davis, Sarah.....	West Union Jc.....	Racine.
Emerson, Elizabeth.....	Hanover.....	Rock.
Erdman, Alma.....	Neenah.....	Winnebago.
Forrest, Eliza.....	Rice Lake.....	Barron.
Foster, Jessie.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Frank, Josie.....	Aberdeen.....	South Dakota.
Gallagher, Genevra.....	West Superior, 17th St. & Cummings Ave....	Douglas.
Guernsey, Gertrude....	Rock Prairie.....	Rock.
Hoagland, Ernestine....	Milwaukee, 247 8th St.	Milwaukee.
Hakins, Maude.....	Edgerton.....	Rock.
Hirshfield, Henrietta ..	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.
Kavel, Ella.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
McFate, Mildred.....	Waupun.....	Fond du Lac.
McGee, Sarah.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
McGrath, Margaret.....	Janesville.....	Rock.
Miller, Lizzie.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Mueller, Sophie.....	Milwaukee, 216 6th St.	Milwaukee.
O'Conner, Minnie.....	Edgerton.....	Rock.
Palmer, Carrie May.....	Edgerton.....	Rock.
Postle, Catherine.....	Bloomer.....	Chippewa.
Preston, Myrtie.....	River Falls.....	Pierce.
Pundt, Lulu.....	Milwaukee, 429 16th Av.	Milwaukee.
Ritten, Anna.....	Neenah.....	Winnebago.
Russel, May.....	Milwaukee, 356 Green field Ave.....	Milwaukee.
Svenness, Martha.....	West Salem.....	La Crosse.
Tollefson, Tina.....	Winchester.....	Winnebago.
Trainer, Agnes.....	Reedsburg.....	Sauk.
Tuttle, Helen.....	Baraboo.....	Sauk.
Washburn, Birdie.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.
Wears, Anna.....	Boardman.....	St. Croix.
Weaver, Isabel.....	Watertown.....	Jefferson.
Wolverton, Pearl.....	Columbus.....	Columbia.
Zech, Anna.....	Reedsburg.....	Sauk.
Zimmerman, Anna.....	Milford.....	Jefferson.
Zimmerman, Lizzie.....	Milford.....	Jefferson.

School for the Blind.

Total number of girls enrolled during year.....	47	
Dropped from roll during year.....	9	
	<hr/>	
Enrolled and in attendance October 1, 1892.....	38	
	<hr/>	
Total number of pupils enrolled, boys.....	71	
girls.....	47	
	<hr/>	118
Total number of pupils dropped, boys.....	18	
girls.....	9	
	<hr/>	27
	<hr/>	
Total in attendance October 1, 1892.....	91	
	<hr/>	

DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTIES.

Ashland	1	Marinette.....	9
Barron.....	6	Marquette.....	1
Brown	2	Milwaukee	1
Buffalo	1	Monroe	
Chippewa	1	Oconto.....	
Clark	1	Pierce.....	
Columbia	3	Portage	
Crawford	1	Racine	
Dane	2	Bayfield	1
Dodge.....	2	Richland	2
Douglas.....	1	Rock	15
Dunn	1	Sauk	5
Eau Claire.....	2	St. Croix	2
Fond du Lac.....	1	Sheboygan	2
Grant.....	1	Shawano	1
Green Lake	1	Walworth.....	4
Jefferson.....	4	Washington.....	1
Kewaunee	2	Winnebago.....	4
La Crosse	3	Wood	4
Langlade	2	Illinois	1
Manitowoc	2	South Dakota	2
			<hr/>
			118

Organization.

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. LYNN S. PEASE, *Superintendent.*

ORGANIZATION.

On the 27th day of August, 1849, a public meeting of the citizens of the village of Janesville was held at the Court House for the purpose of adopting some measures relating to the establishment of a school for the education of the blind. The meeting was presided over by A. Hyatt Smith, the Rev. Hiram Foote acting as secretary. Mr. J. T. Axtel, a graduate of the Ohio Institution for the education of the blind, explained the methods of instructing the blind and proposed to remain and assist in establishing the school, provided the citizens would contribute the necessary funds. About thirty individuals and firms pledged the amount of \$430 "for the purpose of founding a school in the village of Janesville for the instruction of the blind persons resident in Wisconsin, and the purchase of the necessary apparatus for the instruction of six such persons."

With the funds raised by this subscription, a few pupils were gathered and the school opened in November, in a house owned by Captain Ira Miltimore. Mr. Joseph T. Axtel was elected principal of the school. In the following February, the legislature incorporated "The Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind." The first section of the act named A. Hyatt Smith, Hiram Foote, Ira Miltimore, Levi Alden, Jairus C. Fairchild and William A. Barstow as trustees, and gave them corporate powers. The second section is as follows:

School for the Blind.

"Sec. 2. The object and duty of this corporation shall be to continue and maintain the school for the education of the blind established in Janesville, and to qualify as far as may be, that unfortunate class of persons for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government obtaining the means of subsistence, and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens."

"Sec. 3. The school shall be continued in or near Janesville, and the corporation shall as early as practicable purchase a suitable lot of ground, containing not less than ten acres nor more than twenty acres, and proceed to erect thereon suitable buildings, and make such improvements as are necessary for the school.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

In 1850, Mrs. Hunter was appointed matron, and the school was transferred to her house on Jackson street. The school was continued here until June 1, 1852. In the meantime, Captain Ira Miltimore had generously donated ten acres of ground lying on the southerly bank of Rock River, within the limits of the present city of Janesville, and about one and one-half miles south of the post-office, and a building costing \$3,000 had been erected for the school. This soon proved insufficient and a main part and east wing were erected in 1860. In 1867 this building was enlarged and the west wing was replaced by a much larger wing. In April, 1874, it was destroyed by fire. After the fire, the city of Janesville granted the Institution the use of the building standing where Central school is now located, and the trustees rented the Williams house opposite, where the school was continued the remainder of the year. A large frame building was erected on the school grounds, and, in conjunction with the shop—a brick structure which was not destroyed at the time of the fire—afforded accommodations while the present building was being con-

Organization.

structed. The west wing of the new building was finished in 1876 and was occupied immediately.

In 1877 the building was completed as it stands, with accommodations for from ninety to one hundred pupils. The building is a fire-proof structure, one hundred and sixty feet in length, the main portion being one hundred and one foot in depth and four stories high; the wings being eighty-eight feet in depth and three stories high. The building, when the east wing is completed, will be about one hundred and ninety-five feet long.

The weaving, broom-making and cane-seating departments, the boys' gymnasium and the laundry are located in the shop building—a brick structure on the west of the main building. The buildings are all lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

All the officers, pupils and help, numbering one hundred and twenty, on October 1, 1892, are accommodated in the main building.

The school is located on forty acres of land, lying on the south bank of the Rock river, within the city limits of Janesville. The grounds are high and are covered with a fine growth of hickory, oak and elm, making a beautiful and healthful location. The real estate and improvements are valued in round numbers, at \$167,000. The entire valuation of school property is \$190,000. There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1892, for real estate, buildings and improvements, repairs and renewals and current expenses of the school, \$960,000.

NAME.

The name of the school was changed in 1885 from Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, to The Wisconsin School for the Blind.

School for the Blind.

OFFICIAL MANAGEMENT.

The official management of the Institution was intrusted to a local board of trustees until 1831, when it was placed under the charge of the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions. In 1891, it came under the management of the State Board of Control of Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

The growth of the school in its several departments of instruction is indicated in the annual reports of the Superintendents, as follows:

No report of studies is given until August 1, 1851, in the second report of the Institution, where it is said: "The course of instruction is similar to that which has proved successful in the older institutions of the kind in the United States. The studies pursued are as follows: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English History, Natural Philosophy and Music. The following year it is reported: "The studies pursued are the same as during the last year except Natural Philosophy." The program of the school at that time is interesting. "The time of rising is six o'clock; at seven the pupils are assembled and a portion of the sacred Scriptures is read and a prayer offered; then breakfast, and at eight the school commences. Fifty minutes of each hour from eight to twelve are devoted to recitation, and the other ten minutes to recess and change of classes. We have dinner at twelve, and devote an hour, from one until two, again in the school room. The time from two until five is spent out of doors, in exercise and amusements. In the evening, one hour is devoted to reading and an hour to conversation and singing. Thus passes the day." The superintendent advises teaching some trade as a means of profitably employing a part of the leisure time. At this time the Institution had thirteen volumes in

Educational Development.

raised letters, but not any maps. December 31, 1852, it is reported that "Music, as a regular study, was introduced June last." This year, the girls were taught sewing, plain and fancy knitting, by the teacher of music. In 1853, the making of brooms was introduced. Some of the products were exhibited at the fair in Janesville, and four premiums were taken. As an inducement to interest in the workshop, a regular number of brooms were given to each boy to be made each week; if he made over that number, he was given so much per broom. There was a similar arrangement with the girls as regards other work. The girls were taught fancy knitting by the music teacher; the knitting class meeting Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 7:15. In 1853, the daily studies consist of "Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Composition, Grammar, Elocution, Written Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Philosophy, Algebra and Meteorology.

December 5, 1854, the announcement is made that "the pupils will begin the manufacture of bead baskets before the first of January. During the past year the girls have been making tidies, chair armlets, cake covers, ottoman covers and sacks for children." The workshop is completed and has been "an invaluable aid during the past year in enabling the boys to learn the manner of manufacturing brooms." The teaching force has been increased by a foreman of the shop.

A new Superintendent took charge October 2, 1855. He reports: "The branches taught in the school-room are Reading, History, Spelling, Decyphering, English Grammar, Arithmetic and Natural Philosophy." Most of the pupils are reported as receiving instruction in music, but during "my connection with the Institution, nothing has been done in the mechanical departments." The time allotted to the school is five and one-half hours per day.

In 1856, when Mr. Churchman assumed the superintendency, he reports that in the work department "nothing

School for the Blind.

worthy of mention has been accomplished since the establishment of the Institute." In 1857, the Superintendent, Professor of Music and Matron, with nine of the pupils, visited Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha and "gave a public exhibition and concert for the purpose of showing in a practical way the scholastic attainments of which the blind are capable." The literary department included the following studies: orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, algebra, geography, grammar, geometry, history, mental and moral philosophy, elements of physiology, rhetoric, natural history." As no text books had been printed the instructions were entirely oral. "Ordinary writing is performed with a lead pencil, the paper being placed upon a card containing parallel grooves which serve to keep the lines straight and the letters of uniform size." The same report records "a system of embossed writing or printing which is executed with a species of type, the letter being formed by pin points arranged in the ends of wooden blocks" so that it could puncture the paper and the writing could be read with the fingers. Arithmetic and algebra were taught orally and the problems solved upon a metal frame with movable figures and signs, answering as a substitute for the slate and pencil.

In 1853, "the female pupils were drilled in some of the simple kinds of housework, and were enabled thereby to perform in a tidy manner, all the labor necessary to keep their sleeping apartments in order."

In 1860, "a marked improvement in our arrangements for the current year" is reported. "In addition to the employment of a higher grade of teachers, we have considerably enlarged our stock of apparatus." The new apparatus consisted of an organ harmonium, a seven octave piano, a complete set of apparatus for illustrating the principles of natural philosophy, a set of wooden and papier mache models of animals, an embossed globe, a small telluric globe, a large double map of the eastern and

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western hemispheres—five feet in diameter, showing the land in very bold relief, and a dissected map of the United States. The program called for nine hours work per day. The shop work was entirely suspended.

When Superintendent Thomas H. Little takes charge in 1861, he announces a continuance of the three departments—literary, musical, and industrial. “The studies are object lessons, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, English literature and rhetoric, history, algebra, physiology, and chemistry.” In the musical department, the violin and melodeon have been added and a brass band organized. Bead work assumes considerable prominence the ensuing year, the smaller boys working with the girls. In 1867, the Braille point writing system was introduced and taught in conjunction with the other systems of writing described above. By puncturing heavy manilla paper with a blunt stylus, a tangible writing was obtained which the blind could read, the alphabet being represented by the various arrangements of one to six points. Light gymnastics were introduced this year.

From the nineteenth report in 1868, it appears that the books used in reading were printed in three different alphabets known as the Boston, the Philadelphia (or Glasgow) and the Combined. In this year, instruction was given in Latin, trigonometry, chemistry and political economy. All the pupils are placed in one of the singing classes and “when sufficient knowledge of music is obtained, he is allowed to commence practice upon some instrument. This generally occurs after a few months.” Instruction is given on piano, violin, melodeon, flute and guitar. “A small string band has received regular instruction and makes good progress.”

In 1870, a spelling book was prepared and printed in raised letters on a small printing press owned by the institution.

August 10th, 1871, the convention of superintendents and
10—S. B. C.

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teachers of the institutes in the U. S. resolved "that the New York horizontal alphabet should be taught in all the institutions for the education of the blind." The twenty-second report of date Oct., 1871, records "writing by Braille system—one class." The twenty-third report is silent in regard to instruction in writing but the list of bills shows one of date "Oct. 30, 1871, Wm. B. Waite,—apparatus for writing, \$21.50," so that the institution probably conformed to the resolution. The twenty-fourth report dated Oct. 1, 1873, records classes in writing "both with card and pencil and by the New York system of points. The twenty-fifth report Oct. 10, 1874, says "writing is taught both by the New York system of tangible dots and by the use of card and pencil for the common alphabet. Considerable progress has been made in learning to read and write music by the New York system." Although the contest between the two systems seems elsewhere to have raged fiercely enough, in this institution, from the incidental manner in which the change is indicated, it would seem that the demise of the Braille was peaceful and the New York system took possession of the field, unquestioned.

In 1875, cane-seating was introduced. In 1877, one loom was purchased and instruction was given in rag carpet weaving. In 1878, kindergarten work is introduced for one hour each day. In 1879, the institution received its first installment of books from the Louisville printing house as its quota from the congressional subsidy, which provides for furnishing gratis books to the several institutions for the blind. It now became possible "to give pupils of one class (etymology) the discipline of learning lessons from the printed page." In 1881, caning is continued to "provide occupation and manual drill for those boys who are not yet prepared to learn carpet weaving, and for these purposes is indispensable." "The younger boys and girls find useful training for muscles and tactual sense in making fancy articles with beads and fine wire." 1883, the literary work is

Educational Development.

thus generalized: "In the literary department we design to give each pupil a good knowledge of the 'common branches' and to those who are qualified, instruction is given in some of the more practical of the higher English branches." Three chorus classes recite daily. A carpet woven by a totally blind young woman, Barbara Fontaine, in the school, was exhibited at the state fair at Fond du Lac and was awarded the first premium. In 1884, a kindergarten department was established. In 1887, attention is called to the custom of granting a certificate to any worthy pupil leaving the school, stating what he or she had accomplished. "It has seemed wise to change this plan and accordingly a course of study with some electives has been prepared, which is believed to be equivalent to an ordinary English high school course. To those completing this course, diplomas will be given." In the industrial department, the netting of hammocks and fly-nets was introduced. In 1889, "we have returned to the manufacture of brooms, discontinued a few years ago."

In 1891 and '92, the school has been graded on the same basis as the graded schools of the state; the grades being kindergarten, three primary, four grammar and a four years' high school course. Rhetorical work, consisting of declamations, essays written in point, and orations have been made a regular feature of the course. Written arithmetic has been dropped and the field of mental arithmetic has been enlarged. In 1892, the departments of piano-tuning, typewriting and housekeeping have been introduced. The boys as well as the girls are instructed in making beds and taking care of their rooms. The girls have regular classes for instruction in physical culture by a trained specialist.

SYNOPSIS OF COURSE OF STUDY.

The work of the school is comprised of the following departments or course of study:

School for the Blind.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The prescribed course of study, beginning with kindergarten training, includes the usual primary and grammar grades and a four years' high school course. The school aims to give all capable pupils an education equal to that given in the free high schools of the state. Pupils who wish to prepare themselves for teachers, are given practice work in teaching under the supervision of the superintendent or teachers.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Instruction is given on piano, organ and violin and in vocal music. Two chorus classes and an orchestra rehearse daily. Pupils who develop talent in musical directions are given the opportunity for special training to fit them for business in this line. Importance is given to this department, as the field of music offers profitable employment for a good proportion of our pupils. Excellent proficiency is obtained by the pupils. Whenever the orchestra appears in public, it is warmly received and its efforts are considered worthy of high praise.

PIANO-TUNING DEPARTMENT.

Pupils are trained in this department to become thorough piano-tuners.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

This department has the double purpose of a general manual training and of such instruction in various trades as will fit pupils to become self-supporting. Instruction is given in cane-seating, hammock, fly-net and fish-net knitting and broom making. The girls are taught plain and fancy sewing, both hand and machine, knitting, crocheting fancy work, hammock-netting and cane-seating.

DEPARTMENT OF TYPEWRITING.

Instruction is given on the Remington typewriter.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Under the charge of skilled and experienced teachers, the girls are instructed in all the details of housekeeping, including cooking and preparation of meals; the purpose being to train the girls not only to take care of themselves but to become useful members of their homes after they have finished their school life.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

All the pupils are arranged in classes in physical culture in charge of a trained specialist who endeavors to secure the exercise and consequent bodily development necessary to good health, and to correct the unnatural and peculiar postures and habits which so frequently accompany blindness.

PROGRAM.

The daily program is as follows: 6:00 rising bell; 6:30 breakfast; after breakfast, the pupils attend to their room work, making their beds, etc., classes begin at 7:45 and are in session, excepting a recess from 9:50 to 10:10, until 12:00; from 12:00 to 1:30 the time is occupied with dinner, exercise and study. Classes begin again at 1:30 continuing until 4:45; recess from 3:00 to 3:15. From 4:45 until 5:30 all the pupils are required to exercise,—out of doors when the weather permits. Supper at 5:30; study hours begin at 6:15 and run until 8:45, excepting one period of forty-five minutes when all the pupils are assembled in two divisions in charge of two teachers who read them a synopsis of the news of the day and selections from various authors. The younger pupils retire at 8:00; the older ones at 9:00.

Classes are not in session on Saturday. On Sunday, the pupils are expected on pleasant days to attend their respective churches in the city. Those who do not attend are assembled at 10:10 to a reading of a non-sectarian character. In the afternoon, a Sunday school is provided for those

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whose parents wish them to attend such instruction. A reading exercise is arranged at the same hour for the other pupils. In the evening, there is another reading exercise. The care of the officers and teachers in this regard is simply and wholly to protect the pupils in the faith wherein they have been taught by their parents.

SCHOOL TERM.

The school begins the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks. There are no full vacations. Between Christmas and New Year's, the pupils are given only half-work; having free afternoons throughout the week. A similar vacation occurs in the spring about the time of the usual Easter vacation in the public schools. This plan is an innovation of 1891 to break up the strain of forty weeks of continuous work. It is therefore experimental and may not become a permanent arrangement. All the pupils return to their homes for the summer vacation of twelve weeks.

APPARATUS.

The school has a good equipment of apparatus for instruction. The establishment of the Louisville printing house for the blind in 1879 and the subsequent subsidy granted by congress has enabled the school to accumulate a library of one thousand two hundred and fifty books in raised print. This has resulted in material advancement in the school work. In preparing lessons, formerly, it was necessary for the teacher to read the lessons to the pupil, and the period assigned to the class was equally divided with preparation and recitation. At present, nearly all the classes prepare the lessons outside of the school-room.

These books are very bulky; for instance, Barnes' History of the United States occupies three volumes, each the size of a Webster's unabridged dictionary. Swinton's Outlines of History is in three volumes of the same size. Specimens of this print will be sent to any school upon request

Admission of Pupils.

from librarian or teacher. The school also possesses a library of one thousand six hundred and fifty volumes in ink.

There is a good assortment of dissected and carved maps, all made by hand. A carved map of the hemispheres is five feet across and stands on a pedestal. It was made in Philadelphia at a cost of \$120. These maps must show boundaries, mountain ranges, rivers, cities, etc., so that they can be readily located with the fingers. One of our thirteen year old boys was lately placed before a dissected map of the United States from which all the states had been removed and thrown into a heap. He named and placed all the states in proper place in less than four minutes.

The musical department is equipped with seven pianos, two organs, violins, bass viol, violincello, viola and a set of brass instruments.

The housekeeping classes have a kitchen modeled after the usual home kitchen, where the girls learn to cook.

The shops are equipped with six weaving looms, including the Newcomb flying-shuttle loom, and the necessary implements for making brooms, caning chairs and knitting hammocks and fly-nets.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

“All the blind residents of this state who are of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught and shall enjoy the benefits and privileges of pupils; have the use of the library and books of tuition, and be furnished with board, lodging, washing and fuel free of charge.” Section 573, revised statutes.

The school for the blind is part of the educational system of the state. Its purpose is to supplement the common school system. It therefore admits not only those who are totally or nearly totally blind, but also all children of school age who have such defective sight that they cannot pursue their studies in the common school. Young people over twenty

School for the Blind.

years of age upon presenting certificate of good character from at least three free-holders, may be granted a permit by the state board of control to attend the school for a limited period, for the purpose of learning the trades and to read and write the point system.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Any person wishing to make application for the admission of a pupil into the school must address the superintendent, giving definite and truthful answers to the following questions, viz.:

1st. What are the names and post-office address of the parents or guardians of the person for whom application is made?

2nd. Are such parents or guardians legal residents of the state of Wisconsin?

3rd. What is the name and age of the person for whom application is made?

4th. At what age did he or she become blind, and from what cause?

5th. Is he or she of sound mind, and susceptible of intellectual culture?

6th. Is he or she free from all infectious diseases?

7th. What are his or her personal habits and moral character?

8th. For what purpose does he or she enter this school?

Blanks for application will be furnished by the superintendent.

Upon the receipt of such application by the superintendent the applicant will be notified as to whether or not the person in question will be admitted, and no one must be sent to the school until such notification shall have been received.

No person of imbecile or unsound mind or of confirmed immoral character will be knowingly received into the school; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial,

Establishment of the School.

prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the wholesome regulations of the school, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

As will be noticed by the law establishing the school, it is neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school. The school has no facilities for treating the eyes.

A FREE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

At the establishment of this school, it was free to all blind children resident in the state. In 1858, a law was enacted providing that : "No blind person shall receive boarding and tuition at the institute for the blind at the expense of the state unless they can procure from the board of supervisors of the town, alderman of the ward in which they reside, trustees of the village in which they reside, a certificate of inability to pay for such boarding and tuition at the rate of seventy-five dollars per annum."

Governor Randall, in his message treated the enactment as follows : "The act of the last legislature has practically worked a great injury and been a great disadvantage to both these institutions (institute for blind and for deaf and dumb), a majority of persons laboring under the misfortune of blindness or being deaf mutes, are in humble circumstances in life. The attachment of parents to their innocently unfortunate offspring is strong and their affliction great. The humanity of the age has undertaken to soften the harshness of these afflictions by providing these public charities. Great states are emulating each other in efforts and expenditures for their amelioration. But in this state the parents of a blind child or of a deaf mute, if unable to bear the expense of educating it away from home, must procure from the town officers of their town or village, certificates of pauperism before they can take any benefit from the institution themselves. Education at our common schools is free to all, but in these public institutions is free to only certified

School for the Blind.

paupers. The law ought to be repealed." The law was repealed.

Similar legislation was enacted in 1866, but as it lessened the attendance from fifty-four to eighteen the law was soon repealed. Since that time, the state has maintained the institution as a FREE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. Parents and guardians are expected to furnish clothing, transportation and to provide for incidental expenses.

Teachers in the schools for the seeing will find it profitable to visit the school and study the methods of instruction where the sight cannot be utilized and all the work depends upon the other senses.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Presidents.

1851-1855, A. Hyatt Smith;	1872-1877, A. A. Jackson;
1855-1856, James Neill;	1877-1878, Wm. Macloon;
1856-1858, S. C. Burnham;	1878-1879, B. R. Hinckley;
1858-1872, R. B. Treat;	1879-1881, E. Bowen.

Secretaries.

1851-1853, Chancy P. King;	1866-1871, Orrin Guernsey,
1853-1857, Lyman J. Barrows;	1871-1878, J. B. Whiting;
1857-1866, H. W. Collins;	1878-1881, H. S. Hogoboom.

Treasurers.

1851-1853, 1875-1877, J. B. Doe;	1860-1863, B. B. Eldridge;
1856-1857, 1866-1870, S. W. Smith;	1876-1878, J. D. Rexford;
1857-1858, W. A. Lawrence;	1877-1879, Cyrus Miner;
1858-1860, D. W. Inman;	1879-1881, W. T. Vankirk.

Officers.

TRUSTEES.

Feb. 9, 1850, to June 6, 1881.

1850-1851, Jairus Fairchild;	1858-1866, H. W. Collins;
1850-1854, Hiram Foote;	1858-1860, H. Bowen;
1850-1855, A Hyatt Smith;	1858-1862, D. W. Inman;
1850-1854, 1856-1857, 1866-1870, Ira Miltimore;	1859-1861, J. Diefendorf;
1850-1851, Wm. A. Barstow;	1861-1870, S. W. Smith;
1850-1853, Levi Alden;	1862-1870, Orrin Guernsey;
1851-1857, Josiah F. Willard;	1863-1865, Henry Harpke;
1852-1856, 1874-1876, Joseph B. Doe;	1867-1870, A. M. Thomson,
1854-1855, 1870-1875, J. D. Rexford;	1871-1876, A. A. Jackson;
1855, Ezra Miller;	1871-1877, J. B. Whiting;
1855, James Neil;	1872-1873, Pliny Norcross;
1856-1857, S. C. Burnham;	1875, Anson Rogers;
1856, S. W. Smith;	1876-1877, Wm. Macloon;
1856, A. Palmer;	1876-1881, Cyrus Miner;
1857-1858, 1866-1875, W. H. Tripp;	1877-1881, E. Bowen;
1857-1858, W. A. Lawrence;	1877-1879, B. R. Hinckley;
1857, L. J. Barrows;	1878-1881, H. S. Hogoboom;
1858-1871, R. B. Treat;	1878-1881, W. T. Vankirk;
1858-1865, B. B. Eldridge;	1880-1881, John W. Davis.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

The School has been in charge of the following principals or Superintendents:

1849, J. T. Axtel (blind);	1861, Thomas H. Little;
1851, Alexander McDonald;	1875, Mrs. Sarah C. Little;
1852, Henry Dutton;	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1, 1891, Warren D.
April, 1853, C. B. Woodruff;	Parker;
October, 1855, P. Lane (blind);	Dec. 1, 1891, Lynn S. Pease.
1856, W. H. Churchman (blind);	

OTHER OFFICERS.

The matrons have been successively:

1851, Mrs. H. Hunter;	1868, Miss I. H. Phelps;
1852, Mrs. Jane Miltimore;	1869, Miss Eliza Mitchell;
1853, Mrs. C. B. Woodruff;	1871, Mrs. M. H. Whiting;
1855, Miss Foote;	1878, Miss Lizzie J. Curtis;
1857, Miss E. M. Curtis;	Governess: 1868, '69, and '70, Mrs.
1859, Mrs. M. Wright;	Sarah C. Little.
1862, Mrs. M. H. Whiting;	

School for the Blind.

TEACHERS.

The following teachers have been engaged in the School in the departments as indicated. * Indicates connection with the School Nov. 1, 1892, (B) indicates blind or partially blind teachers.

Literary.

1851, Miss Maria Hoyt;	1868-1873, Miss C. L. Paldwin;
1853 and 1854, Miss Mary A. Weed;	1873-1874, Wm. J. Showers;
1854 and 1855, Miss Sarah Ellsworth;	1873-1874, Miss A. M. Smith;
1855-1868, Miss M. E. Hand;	1874-1882 and 1885-1886, Miss A. I. Hobart;
1855-1868 (part), Miss Anna Churchman;	1875-1876, Miss Eva M. Putney;
1858-1861, Miss N. S. Larned;	1876-1882, Miss Helen F. Blinn;
1858 and 1859, Mrs. E. G. Rice;	1880-1881, Miss Grace Draper;
1859-1862, Miss S. J. Larned;	1882, Miss Slingerland;
1861, 1862, 1863, 1874, 1875, Mrs. S. C. Little; (1861, Miss Sarah F. Cowles);	1881-1892, Miss E. M. Williams;
1862-1868, Miss S. A. Scofield;	1882-1885, Miss Elsie M. Steinke;
1863-1865, Miss Frances A. Lord;	1886-1887, Miss Grace Slye;
1863-1873, Miss H. A. Daggett;	1887-1890, Fred B. Maxwell;
1865-1880 and 1883-1892, Miss S. A. Watson; *	1890-1890, Samuel M. Smith;
	1891-1892, Miss Lizzie A. Bingham; *
	1872, Miss Frances H. Benson. *

Music.

1852-1855, Miss L. Walls; (B)	1879-1881, Edgar D. Sweet;
1855, Miss Margaret Belcher;	1879-1892, Mrs. J. H. Jones; *
1857-1858, F. A. Campbell; (B)	1881-1884, N. C. Underhill;
1858-1862, J. S. Allen; (B)	1884-1886, Miss Jennie Cummings; (B)
1863-1868, Jesse H. Temple; (B)	1885, (part) Alfred Churchill;
1865, Dora Lichtenberg; (B)	1875, H. H. Hunt;
1868-1870, J. W. Bischoff; (B)	1886-1887, Miss C. W. Haynes;
1870-1875, Maurice D. Jones; (B)	1887-1888, Miss Jeanette Baldwin;
1870-1872, Miss Flora Winslow; (B)	1888-1889, Miss Otelia G. Rustad;
1872-1875, Miss Frances Colvin;	1889-1892, Miss Elizabeth Van Aiken;
1875-1879, John S. Van Cleve; (B)	1889-1892, Miss Laura Engleson; *
1875-1879, Miss L. M. Blinn;	1892, Miss Jeanette Beckwith. *

Officers.

Piano-Tuning.

1892, M. H. Gaebler. *

Kindergarten.

1884 (part), Miss Frances Norton; | 1884-1892, Miss Clara Y. Morse. *

Housekeeping.

Miss Lizzie J. Curtis; (Matron) * | 1892, Miss C. Adele Williams. *

Weaving.

1877-1892, Mrs. Ellen Hansen. *

Girls' Handicraft.

Before 1879 taught by teacher in an- | 1880-1892, Miss A. B. McKibben;*
 other department. | 1892, Miss Anna Molander. *
 1879-1880, Miss M. L. McKibben: |

Brooms, Cane Seating and Netting.

1854, Andrew Keikle;	| 1876-1879, William B. Harvey; (B)
1858-1862, J. W. Deitz;	| 1877, Julia Gorham; (caning)
1862-1871, J. Horton;	| 1892, Minnie Julsen; (caning)
1871-1875, James Stephen;	| 1883-1892, Joseph O. Preston. (B)
1875-1876, Ambrose Shotwell; (B)	|

School for the Blind.

ENROLLMENT.

The following table shows the number of pupils reported for each year of the existence of the school.

<i>Number of Pupils.</i>	<i>Year Ending</i>	<i>Number of Pupils.</i>	<i>Year Ending</i>
Six.....	Oct. 1, 1850.	Seventy-six ...	Oct. 1, 1872.
Eight.....	Jan. 11, 1851.	Seventy-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1873.
Nine.....	Dec. 18, 1851.	Seventy-five.....	Oct. 1, 1874.
Nine.....	Dec. 30, 1852.	Eighty two.....	Oct. 1, 1875.
Thirteen.....	Dec. 31, 1853.	Eighty six.....	Oct. 1, 1876.
Sixteen.....	Dec. 31, 1854.	Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1877.
Fourteen.....	Dec. 31, 1855.	Ninety one.....	Oct. 1, 1878.
Nineteen.....	Dec. 31, 1856.	Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1879.
Twenty.....	Oct. 1, 1857.	Eighty nine.....	Oct. 1, 1880.
Twenty-five.....	Oct. 1, 1858.	Eighty four.....	Oct. 1, 1881.
Twenty-seven.....	Oct. 6, 1859.	Eighty two.....	Oct. 1, 1882.
Thirty four.....	Oct. 1, 1860.	Seventy eight.....	Oct. 1, 1883.
Thirty two....	Oct. 1, 1861.	Seventy eight.....	Oct. 1, 1884.
Fifty.....	Oct. 1, 1862.	Eighty four.....	Oct. 1, 1885.
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1863.	Ninety one.....	Oct. 1, 1886.
Fifty-nine.....	Oct. 1, 1864.	Ninety-three.....	Oct. 1, 1887.
Fifty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1865.	One hundred and one...Oct. 1, 1888.	
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1866.	One hundred and four..Oct. 1, 1889.	
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1867.	One hundred and seven.Oct. 1, 1890.	
Sixty.....	Oct. 8, 1868.	One hundred and nine..Oct. 1, 1891.	
Sixty-nine.....	Oct. 12, 1869.	One hundred and seventeen.....	
Sixty four.....	Oct. 12, 1870.		[Oct. 1 1892]
Sixty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1871.		

Current Expense Fund.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1891.

1890.				
Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$11,735 39
1891.				
April 21.	Appropriation, chap. 257, laws of 1891..			46,000 00
June 30.	Bal. returned from board of supervision			299 45
Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries during the year.....			698 43
1891.				
July 30.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$891 56		
Sept. 30.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	21,823 56		
	Bal. app'n in state treas. \$33,775 02			
	Bal. in hands of treasurer of institution.....	2,143 13		
	Bal. in hands of steward of the institution.....	100 00	36,018 15	
			\$58,733 27	\$58,733 27

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1892 — Continued.

1891.				
Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$36,018 15
1892.				
Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries during the year... ..			733 56
1892.				
July 14.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$891 56		
Sept. 30.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	26,595 78		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury... ..	\$3,934 58		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution... ..	5,240 33		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	89 46	9,264 37	
			\$36,751 71	\$36,751 71
1892.				
Oct. 1.	Balance available.....			\$9,264 37

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind,

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Trans- ferred to this ac- count.	Total.
Amusements and in- struction.....	\$5,024 43	\$338 75	.....	\$5,363 20
Barn, farm and garden..	1,544 70	1,259 13	.....	2,803 83
Clothing.....		53 38	.....	53 38
Discount.....			.....
Drug and medical dept.	14 05	70 05	.....	84 10
Engine and boilers.....	1,333 10	109 84	.....	1,442 94
Freight and express not classified.....		2 50	.....	2 50
Fire apparatus.....	158 20		.....	158 20
Fuel.....	2,791 05	418 22	\$4 00	3,213 27
Furniture.....	3,337 30	89 11	.....	3,426 41
Gas and other lights....	2,741 00	346 99	1,864 36	4,952 35
House furnishing.....	3,684 30	490 60	.....	4,174 90
Laundry.....	713 50	268 76	.....	982 26
Machinery and tools....	223 85	3 05	.....	226 90
Miscellaneous.....	52 00	337 60	.....	389 60
Officers' expenses.....		28 81	.....	28 81
Printing, post., stat. and tel.....	90 75	239 89	.....	320 64
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	162,850 84		.....	162,850 84
Repairs and renewals....	90 65	1,682 19	.....	1,772 84
Subsistence.....	635 60	5,950 30	690 51	7,276 41
Wages and salaries.....		8,649 10	.....	8,649 10
Work department.....	470 15	223 83	.....	693 98
Storage battery.....	28 62	1,289 44	.....	1,318 06
Total.....	\$185,784 11	\$21,841 54	\$2,558 97	\$210,184 52
Discount.....		17 98	.....
		\$21,823 56		188,436 42
Net expenses.....				\$21,748 10

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1891.

Inventory September, 1891.	Cash re ceived on this acc't during the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$4,873 35	\$33 42		\$4,906 77		\$456 43
1,745 15	270 20	\$694 51	2,709 86		93 97
	25 55		25 55		27 83
		17 98	17 98	\$17 98	
13 10			13 10		71 00
1,315 90			1,315 90		127 04
					2 50
153 80			153 80		4 40
505 05		546 30	1,051 35		2,161 92
3,340 45	20 00		3,360 45		65 96
4,152 60	4 10		4,156 70		795 65
3,755 15	10 86		3,766 01		408 89
780 06			780 06		202 20
208 90			208 90		18 00
121 60			121 60		268 00
					28 81
86 40			86 40		234 24
162,850 84			162,850 84		
56 30	3 50		59 80		1,713 04
742 89	19 50		762 39		6,514 02
	28 32		28 32		8,620 78
465 60	276 98		742 58	48 60	
		1,318 06	1,318 06		
\$185,167 14	\$692 43	\$2,576 85	\$188 436 42	\$66 58	\$21,814 63
					66 58
					\$21,748 10
					891 56
					\$22,639 66

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count.	Total.
Barn, farm and garden...	\$1,745 15	\$927 18	\$101 66	\$2,773 99
Board and Tuition.....			54 00	54 00
Discount.....				
Clothing and expense of pupils.....		15 35		15 35
Drug and medical dep't..	13 10	126 80		139 90
Engine and boilers.....	1,815 90	3,983 66		5,299 56
Fire apparatus.....	153 80			153 80
Freight and express (not classified).....		4 79		4 79
Fuel.....	505 05	5,097 39		5,602 44
Furniture.....	3,340 45	61 95		3,402 40
Gas and other lights....	4,152 60	143 33		4,295 93
House furnishing.....	3,755 15	499 51		4,254 66
Laundry.....	780 06	100 04		880 10
Machinery and tools....	208 90	2 80		211 70
Means of instruction....	4,873 35	338 42		5,211 77
Miscellaneous.....	121 60	161 87		283 47
Officers' expenses.....		96 80		96 80
Printing, post, sta. & tel.	86 40	242 25		328 65
Real estate, includ. build- ings, etc.....	162,850 84			162,850 84
Repairs and renewals....	56 30	897 92		954 22
Subsistence.....	742 89	4,455 68	791 66	5,990 23
Wages and salaries.....		9,183 16		9,183 16
Work department.....	465 60	267 65		733 25
Total.....	\$185,167 14	\$26,606 55	\$947 32	\$312,721 01
Discount.....		10 77		
		\$26,595 78		191,060 76
Net expenses.....				21,660 25

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1893.

Inventory September 30, 1892.	Cash re- ceived on this account	Transferred from this account	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,208 00	\$283 19	\$393 32	\$2,474 51		\$299 48
	54 00	54 00	54 00		
		10 77	10 77	\$10 77	
					15 35
14 10			14 10		125 80
3,671 90			3,671 90		1,627 66
128 80			128 80		25 00
					4 79
2,644 60	90 00		2,734 60		2,867 84
3,078 30			3,078 30		324 10
1,698 85			1,698 85		2,597 08
3,604 26	9 00		3,613 26		641 40
633 25			633 25		246 85
200 75			200 75		10 95
5,579 16	22 38		5,601 54	389 77	
37 01			37 01		246 46
					96 80
99 83			99 83		228 82
165,594 84			165,594 84	2,744 00	
94 91			94 91		859 31
544 84	11 47		556 31		5,433 92
	31 17		31 17		9,151 99
499 71	232 35		732 06		1 19
\$189,423 11	\$733 56	\$958 09	\$191,060 76	\$3,144 54	\$24,804 79
					3,144 54
					\$21,660 25
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control.....					891 56
					\$22,551 81

School for the Blind.

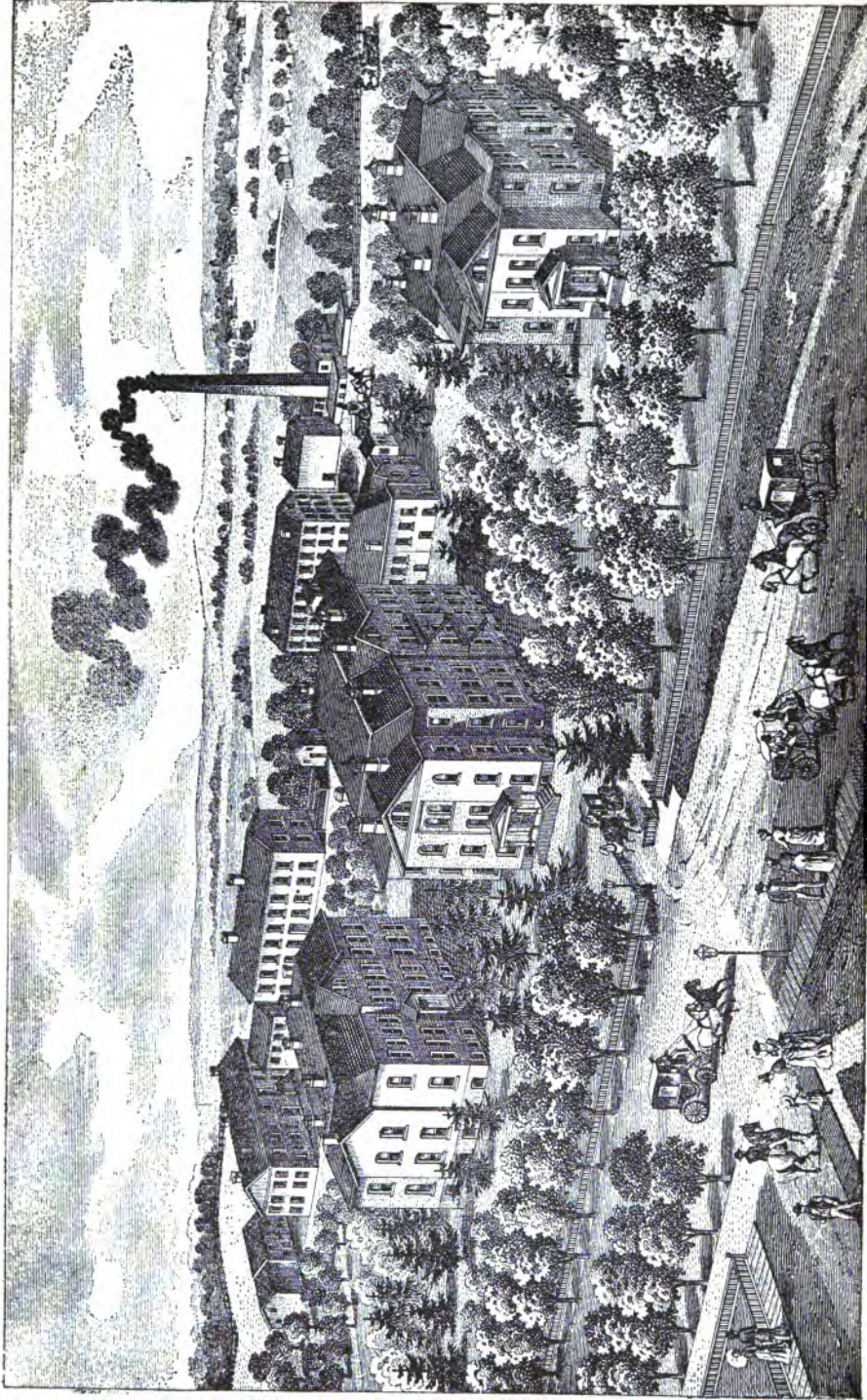
STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$270 20	\$283 19
Board and tuition.....	6 00	54 00
Clothing.....	25 55	.....
Fuel.....	.....	90 00
Gas and other lights.....	4 10	.....
House furnishing	30 86	9 00
Means of instruction.....	33 42	22 38
Repairs and renewals.....	3 50	.....
Subsistence.....	19 50	11 47
Wages and salaries.....	28 32	31 17
Work departments.....	277 07	232 35
Totals... ..	\$698 52	\$733 56

Farm and Garden Products.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	For the year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		For the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus	200 bunches.	\$10 00	105 bunches	\$5 25
Beans.....	1½ bus.	90	2 bus.	1 00
Beef .....	.....	.....	1,000 lbs.	60 00
Beets	54 bus.	32 40	43 bus.	12 90
Cabbage.....	624 heads.	31 20	1,000 h'ds.	30 00
Cauliflower.....	.....	.....	20 heads.	2 00
Corn, green.....	45 doz.	4 50	25 bus.	12 50
Corn, on stock.....	¾ ton.	3 75	.....	.....
Grapes.....	128 lbs.	6 40	.....	.....
Hay.....	7½ ton.	59 02	6 1-5 tons.	40 30
Horse radish .....	.....	1 00	.....	.....
Lettuce.....	800 heads.	16 00	110 heads	1 10
Mangles.....	650 bus.	195 00	46 bus.	13 80
Milk.....	38,329 lbs.	383 29	39,831 lbs.	398 31
Millet.....	.....	.....	3 tons.	18 56
Peas	4 bush.	4 00	3 bus.	3 00
Pie plant.....	.....	10 00	375 lbs.	7 50
Potatoes.....	314½ bus.	157 37	387 bus.	193 50
Potatoes, small.....	.....	.....	116 bus.	29 00
Radishes .....	.....	2 50	60 bunch's	3 00
Sage .....	.....	.....	.....	50
Summer squash.....	.....	.....	180 lbs.	8 60
Tomatoes.....	45 bus.	22 50	80 bus.	32 00
Turnips	37 bus.	12 95	85 bus.	25 50
Wood.....	1 cord	4 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	\$956 78	.....	\$893 32



Wisconsin School for the Deaf.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
FOR THE
Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

JOHN W. SWILER, A. M.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
C. M. TALLMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
MRS. M. H. SCHILLING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
J. E. WACHUTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BOYS' SUPERVISOR.
MISS TILLIE CANNON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GIRLS' SUPERVISOR AND ASST. MATRON.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

TEACHERS.

E. E. CLIPPINGER,	W. F. GRAY,	MRS. FRANK PHOENIX,
WARREN ROBINSON,	J. S. LONG,	MRS. ELEANOR McCOY,
MISS IVA C. PIERCE,	J. J. MURPHY,	THOS. HAGERTY,
	MISS AGNES STEINKE.	

ORAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS EMILY EDDIE, MISS ALLIE J. HOBART, MISS ELSIE STEINKE.

ART DEPARTMENT.

MISS GENE BOWMAN - - - - - - - - **TEACHER.**

CALISTHENICS.

J. S. LONG - - - - - - - - **MRS. J. S. LONG.**

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

JOHN BEAMSLEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF SHOE SHOP.
HOLLIS STONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF CABINET SHOP.
WILLIAM PASSAGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF PRINTING OFFICE.
<hr/>							
M. C. CLARKE	-	-	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

o the State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present the fifth biennial report of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, containing a brief account of the principal events in the fortieth and forty-first annual sessions of the school during the two years closing September 30, 1892, with such statistics and other information concerning the school, its officers and pupils, as may be desired by your honorable board; and to comply with the statute governing state institutions. Your frequent visits, and personal observation, have already made you familiar with the methods employed in the care and education of the deaf; so that you know the number of years and the kind of labor, requisite in preparing a deaf child for the practical duties of life. In too many cases the paternal influence of home does not affect the deaf child, as it does the other children in the family, consequently, they suffer in comparison. But in a school like this where all are subject to the same treatment, and allowed the same privileges, they soon acquire helpful habits, and more agreeable manners which make them pleasant and interesting companions.

It is gratifying to say that the pupils of this school are deserving of high commendation, as orderly, respectful, kind and obedient children who are attentive to duty, and in the upper grades, diligent students. True, some do not enter school soon enough to secure the highest order of scholarship; but even when admission is gained at the advanced age of twenty-one, or later, the exercise of usual diligence will often secure a fair knowledge of the common branches of education. Boys and girls who are admitted to school after they are grown up, usually deplore the want of an early education; and parents sometimes, when it is

School for the Deaf.

too late, testify to the worth of the school by sending their children back as long as they are permitted to remain.

During the biennial period just closed 248 children have been connected with the school ; of these 210 were in attendance in 1891, and 207 in 1892. Seventeen new pupils were received in 1891 ; and twenty-seven in 1892.

A class of ten young men graduated in June, 1891, and two others received certificates of honorable discharge at the same time, as follows : Edward S. Hanson, of Onalaska; Bernard Gallagan, of Darlington; Sievert Allikson, of Westby; Frederick Gierloff, of Walworth; Michael Dowling, of Baraboo; Thomas Carney, of Bristol; Edward May, of Fort Atkinson; Gustavus Torgerson, of Christiana; William J. O' Neil, of LaCrosse; William Roth, of Westfield.

Two young women and four young men finished the course in 1892, as follows : Alma R. Foster, of Luck; Alsada Phillips, of Bay View; William Bohling, of Sheboygan; Philip Kimball, of Lake Geneva; Charles Hayford, of of Wrightstown; Chauncy B. Dickey, of Neillsville.

One hundred and sixty-nine pupils were present September 30, 1891 ; and the number in school at this date, September 30, 1892, is one hundred and sixty-five.

Other information is given in statistical tables hereto appended. See Tables 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

HEALTH.

The general health of the school has been good, and but few cases of illness have occurred, except about fifty cases of influenza in January, 1892, which disturbed the work of the school, and the routine of the household for a few days only.

Two small boys have died at school within the last two years ; Frank Skinner, of Edgerton, passed away November 28, 1891, of congestion of the brain, at the age of twelve years, after being in school one year. Leonard Harvey, of

Superintendent's Report.

Eagle Corners, died February 22, 1892, of pneumonia, after a short illness, aged ten years and eight months.

Two other interesting pupils have recently died at their homes, Charles E. Pelnar, of Delafield, and William Harter, of Milwaukee.

Charles E. Pelnar fell a victim of consumption December 9, 1891, at the age of eighteen. He was a bright ambitious young man, who had been in school eight years, winning the confidence of officers and teachers and the regard and esteem of his associates.

William Harter, who died of pneumonia in a hospital in Milwaukee, in July, 1892, had been in school five years, having previously spent four years in a day school. He was a popular boy with a winning smile and a pleasant greeting for everyone.

TEACHERS.

The number of teachers remains the same as at the date of the last report, viz, fifteen; but during the intervening period a number of new teachers have been introduced to the work, three teachers resigning, and two others failing of reappointment.

The first of these was Miss E. G. Bright, who resigned March 1, 1891, after six years and six months of most excellent service, to take up the responsibilities of domestic life. Miss Bright's previous experience in primary teaching, with a natural adaptation to child life, made her work in the school room most effective. Only the thought that she had secured a more desirable life engagement elsewhere could reconcile us to her separation from the school.

Miss Anne M. Gray, pursuant to the same course of events, after serving the state six years, as matron's assistant, and in the school as teacher, resigned in November, 1891, and was soon after married.

Miss Eva L. Cutler, teacher of writing and drawing, declined reappointment for the current year, with the very commendable purpose of continuing the study of art in an

School for the Deaf.

eastern college. Miss Cutler had been in the school five years, had always been a faithful teacher, and leaves many evidences of good work of which we may be proud.

The vacancies occurring in the teaching force, have been filled by the appointment of Miss Agnes Steinke, of the La Crosse public school ; Mr. Thomas Hagerty, of Manitowoc, one of our own graduates, and also a graduate of the National Deaf Mute college, at Washington, D. C. ; Miss Gene Bowman, an accomplished artist, of Kilburn City ; E. E. Clippinger, of the Kansas School for the Deaf, and formerly a teacher here ; and, J. J. Murphy, a graduate of, and former teacher in, this school, and also a graduate of the National college.

These changes will introduce new ideas into the school, and as the new teachers are not without experience, we may reasonably expect that the new will at least equal the old. The advent of new teachers into a school, of new members in a household, will always be the occasion of anxiety and solicitude on the part of the management until it is seen that they have the faculty of assimilation with the other members of the household, and also with their work in the school room. The deaf are, to say the least, a peculiar people. Since their education is the most valuable gift that the state can give them, its duty plainly is to provide the best teachers, the best school rooms, and all other needed appliances that the state can secure.

SPEECH FOR THE DEAF.

Four teachers are now exclusively engaged in the oral department, and every pupil that enters the school is examined with reference to their work. In regard to speech and speech-reading for the deaf, those most interested are pretty well agreed that every deaf child should have its vocal capacity tested, and if any considerable indication of distinct utterance appear, it should be given a persistent trial in a speaking class. In the seven articulation classes, in this

Superintendent's Report.

school, including forty-five members, taught by four teachers, speech is in constant use to secure that strength and quality of voice which only constant practice can give. Pursuant to this idea, all speaking children who have entered the school in recent years have had all their recitations carried on and their voices developed by the required use of speech. To assign a child an hour of technical training in speech, and then permit or require the rest of the day to be spent in silent recitations, simply wastes the hours given to articulation, and at the same time prevents the habitual use of speech. While speech-teaching is not a practical success, for all the deaf, such notable and useful attainments are made by those who are carefully selected for, and patiently trained by the oral method, that we are encouraged to proceed as heretofore, giving oral instructions to all who seem to be benefited by that method. Some of these are not entirely successful in making themselves understood, but there are no entire failures, as there might be were an attempt made to teach all to speak in the limited time allotted to the average child's instruction. When the selection of pupils, for the work of the different departments, is carefully and impartially made on the basis of ability, much better results are obtained than could otherwise be had, with those orally taught, and at the same time a broader education given to those who are taught by writing spelling, and signs.

Different opinions have been expressed in regard to what constitutes successful speech. In my judgment, perfect enunciation should not be expected of the deaf; because, the artificial voice has so much that is peculiar in tone and inflection, that familiar words seem strange and are often understood only by those familiar with the voice of the speaker; but let us concede oral teaching a practical success in every case in which a deaf person's voice is readily understood by relatives and associates. However teachers may disagree, noteworthy success in oral teaching is surely

School for the Deaf.

attained to whenever the deaf-mute, so taught, is able to understand the speech of others, and, at the same time, address intelligible speech to intimate friends and acquaintances. Though the deaf may not be able to engage freely in general conversation, they can learn to read the speech of others, and acquire the ability to talk with friends. The vocabulary of a deaf person may be small, but if the speech of others is understood in ordinary affairs, little inconvenience will be felt in social and domestic life.

The following resolution, with which we most heartily agree, was adopted at the conference of principals last summer :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference, that in all schools for the deaf, pupils who are able to articulate fluently and intelligibly should recite orally in their classes, and be encouraged to use their vocal organs on every possible occasion.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The following course of study has been arranged with reference to the average condition of pupils, the time at their disposal, and the available teaching force:

FIRST YEAR.

Language.—Nouns—Objects in class room; articles of dress; articles of food; articles of furniture; parts of the body; names of most common animals and birds; divisions of time, as morning, noon, evening, forenoon and afternoon; the articles, a, an and the, are to be taught with these words also the plural form of the words.

Adjectives—Such as, good, bad, young, old, sweet, sour, hard, soft, wise, stupid, weak, strong, pretty, homely, light, heavy, quick, slow, etc., etc.; colors: black, white, yellow, green, red and blue. Numeral adjectives to twenty inclusive.

Pronouns—I, you, he, she, it, in all cases and numbers.

Verbs—To be, in present and past tenses, and verbs that express simple action.

Prepositions in, into, out, of, on, over, under, by, for, off.

Arithmetic.—Writing numbers to 20, and mental addition and subtraction. How many?

Penmanship.—Careful instruction with crayon, followed by exercises with pencil and pen.

No text books.

Superintendent's Report.

SECOND YEAR.

Language.—A thorough review of First Year work.

Nouns—Names of the parts of common quadrupeds, birds and fishes; names of implements in common use about the house, barn, farm, etc.

Miss Sweet's No. 1," second series.

Adjectives—Continued, together with: this, that, these, those, many, a few, several, some.

Pronouns—Simple questions with, who, what, where, can, have and do.

Verbs—The infinitive mood with to, simple and compound actions, may and must.

Adverbs—Not, often, never, sometimes, now, soon, very, much, etc.

Prepositions—From, at, through, of, before, behind, around, after.

Conjunctions—But, and, or.

Simple questions: whose, which, when, will, and may.

Arithmetic.—Addition and subtraction in practical problems.

Penmanship.—Copy-book.

Drawing.—Board and paper.

THIRD YEAR.

Language.—*Nouns*—The different classes of artisans and the articles made by each; the time of day; the seasons. "Miss Sweet's No. 2."

Adjectives—Simple comparison; also, each, other, another, one, every.

Pronouns—Myself, himself, herself, and their plurals.

Verbs—Present, past and future tenses; the infinitive and imperative moods; thorough drill on: will, would, could, and can.

Adverbs—Continued.

Prepositions—Without, among, along, near, above, below, within.

Conjunction—Because.

Simple narrative and elliptical exercises. Action and picture writing.

Arithmetic.—Multiplication. Mental exercise. Problems involving the three rules. Dollars and cents.

Reading.—"Harper's First."

Penmanship.—Copy-book.

Drawing.—Continued.

FOURTH YEAR.

Language.—*Nouns*—Continued: somebody, anybody, nobody.

Adjectives—Comparisons continued.

Verbs—Active and passive voice, exercises in the indicative, infinitive and imperative mood; have, and had; may, and might; shall and should.

"Sweet's No. 3."

School for the Deaf.

Adverbs—Time, place, and manner.

Pronouns—Relative.

Conjunctions—If, either, or, neither, nor, when, while, since.

Prepositions—Completed.

Elliptical exercises. Descriptions of actions, pictures, persons, animals and things. Historical sketches. Journals. Stories. Letter writing.

Arithmetic.—Four fundamental processes. Mental and practical problems. Currency, continued.

Geography.—Local division of land and water in the neighborhood.

Reading.—“Harper’s Second.”

Penmanship.

Drawing.

FIFTH YEAR.

Language.—Nouns, adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, continued. “How to talk.”

Special drill in active and passive voice; participles. Action and picture writing. Historical sketches. Natural history stories. Journal. Stories.

Arithmetic.—Practical problems. Currency. “Felter.”

Geography.—Local geography carried to the state, finished.

Reading.—“Sweet’s No. 4.”

Penmanship.

Drawing.

SIXTH YEAR.

Language.—Sentence writing; participial constructions, continued. Natural history. Narrative and descriptive composition. Journal. Stories. “How to talk.”

Arithmetic.—Common fractions begun, with practical problems. “Felter.”

History.—History of U. S. Manuscript lessons by teacher.

Geography.—Swinton’s primary, completed.

Reading.—“Harper’s third.”

Penmanship.

Drawing.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Language.—Sentence building. Analysis, using diagrams. Participial and adverbial phrases. English composition, “How to write.”

Arithmetic.—Denominate numbers completed. Decimal fractions, begun. Practical problems. Accounts. “Felter’s Advanced.”

History.—History of U. S. Manuscript.

Geography.—“Swinton’s Intermediate.”

Superintendent's Report.

Reading.—"Little Men and Women."

Penmanship.

Drawing.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Language.—Composition, "Swinton," or "Barnes' language." Thorough drill on connectives.

Arithmetic.—Interest, discount, forms of notes, receipts, bills, etc. Loss and gain. "Felter."

General history.—Manuscript, from "Thalheimer."

Physiology and Hygiene.

Reading.—"Harper's fourth."

Penmanship.

Drawing.

NINTH YEAR.

Language.—Composition. "Paterson's grammar."

Arithmetic.—Completed. Square root and cube root. "Felter."

United States history. "Eggleston."

Natural Philosophy.

Physical Geography. "Monteith."

English Literature.

Drawing.

TENTH YEAR.

English Literature.

Civil Government. "Townsend."

Manners and Morals. "Gow."

Reviews.—U. S. History, "Eggleston;" Arithmetic, "Felter;" Geography, "Swinton."

The shops, or trade schools, continue to furnish practical working experience of shoe making, carpentry, and printing. Some of our pupils who may never excel in scholarship become expert workmen, the pride of their own homes and useful members of society; who by their skill and intelligence secure places in shops and factories which only educated labor can command. So much of success and happiness in life depends on industrial training that the subject should every where receive that attention which its importance deserves.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Long continue to direct the gymnastic exercises of the boys and girls with notable results. The

School for the Deaf.

training afforded by the gymnasium is really of great importance, especially in the development of the chest and lungs; in many cases imparting increased vitality, better form, more dignified bearing, greater strength, and more intelligent activity in all other pursuits.

OTHER CHANGES.

In addition to the changes already mentioned, others have occurred which although they may not directly affect the school still have their influence on the household, and in the organization of its work. Miss Sarah D. Gibson, the very efficient matron, resigned March 20, 1891, on account of illness in her father's family. Her work was taken up by Mrs. M. H. Schilling who still remains at the head of the domestic department. Mrs. Ellen L. McLean, matron's assistant, resigned, at the close of the term in June, and has since been succeeded by Miss Tillie Cannon, who for years has filled the place of nurse and usher with noteworthy fidelity.

Charles M. Tallman succeeds E. D. Fiske in the office, where for eight years he had discharged the arduous duties of clerk with fidelity and precision.

Perce Martin is now in charge of the heating and light plant, as engineer, in place of W. M. Stillman, who for the ten preceding years had occupied the position.

W. T. Passage succeeded Charles E. Badger, as foreman of the printing office; and Hollis Stone follows David E. Lee in charge of the carpenter shop.

The boys' supervisors, Joseph Wachuta and George T. Rogers; and the girls' nurse and usher, Miss Ivez Rood, have each been engaged since the date of the last biennial report. Without mentioning individual cases, it gives me great pleasure to say that the new employes are all at work with an evident purpose to maintain the high grade of service heretofore secured.

The seventh conference of superintendents and principals,

Superintendent's Report.

which convened at Colorado Springs, August 8, 1892, included delegates from most of the larger schools for the deaf in the United States and Canada. The Wisconsin school was represented by Hon. J. L. Cleary, of the state board of control, and by the superintendent. The generous hospitality for which the great west is so justly famous was exemplified on this occasion by the devoted attention of Supt. John E. Ray and his associates at the school for the deaf and blind. Judge Daniel Hawks, Col. Henry Bowman and Hon. J. F. Humphreys, trustees, of the Colorado institution, honored the conference with their presence, and in many ways made more impressive the hearty welcome extended to all. Not only was the conference provided with comfortable quarters and luxurious fare, but furnished with a hall for its meetings, and convenient transportation; but it was also privileged to enjoy the delightful hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hegerman; a charming concert at the casino, with the compliments of the trustees of the institution; and, through the courtesy of the board of trade of the city, an enjoyable drive through the garden of the gods, with an entertaining escort to point out the peculiar significance of the wonders by the way.

The most important questions which came up for discussion in the conference related to the comparative merits of the manual and oral methods of instruction, and the need of a manual training school for the deaf. Thirty-two schools in twenty-seven different states, and in addition to these, the schools at Manitoba, and of the province of Ontario, were represented by their trustees or principals.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The educational department of the Columbian Exposition is now engaging the attention of educators, and it will be eminently proper, and in accordance with the desire of your honorable board, that this school should make a display of its work. Subject to your approval, it is proposed

School for the Deaf.

to prepare specimens of pupils' composition, writing and drawing, work from the shops, and photographs of the interior and exterior of buildings. A brief history of the school will also be sent to the Wisconsin committee on education, as a contribution to the general history of education in the state.

Some of the principal events in the history of this school, within the last two years which deserves a place in the record are as follows: The visit of the legislative committee, composed of Hon. Paul Bechtner, Hon. Neal Brown and Hon. J. F. Osborne on the 16th of January, 1891.

The retirement of the board of supervision at the close of a ten years' term of unequaled stability, harmony, growth and improvement in every department of the state institutions, as the result of their judicious management, was a notable event.

The first visit of the honorable board of control, and their subsequent management of the affairs of the school, since June 30, 1891, is the most important event in connection with the history of the school, that has occurred in many years.

The music provided by Mrs. J. H. Jones, with the charming orchestra from the school for the blind, in connection with our commencement, has been a source of great enjoyment to the school and its friends.

In considering the present and future needs of the school, the most apparent one is an additional teacher in the oral department, in which an audible voice says "give us more help." Large additions are also needed to the philosophical and illustrative apparatus. An education that is imparted solely by the eye, should have at its command all that science and art can contribute toward making things plain, and the acquisition of useful knowledge easy.

The reference and circulating library has been very popular, and should have annual additions to meet the requirements of the school.

Superintendent's Report.

I would suggest, that in connection with the next legislative appropriation, a sufficient allowance should be secured to provide new roofs for a number of the buildings which already begin to require attention.

More complete fire protection, as at the date of the last report, remains the most urgent, and most alarming want of the institution. The water supply is abundant, hydrants, pipes and hose, are provided; but as the tanks from which the water supply is drawn are under the roof, there is really no adequate protection for the roof and cornices of the main building, which constitute the point of greatest danger. An estimate was once made that \$8,000 would make the desired improvement, building a water tower and stand pipe high enough to throw water on top of the highest buildings.

Our thanks are justly due to the railroads in the state for important favors in the transportation of pupils.

The profound sorrow caused by the death of our loved friend and advisor, Hon. Charles Luling, so long a member of the board, is not diminished by the passage of time; his occasional presence had become so much a part of our existence that we continue to miss his benign influence. The sadness of his loss is somewhat lightened by the delightful memory of association with a noble man, whose generous loving sympathetic nature appreciated our cares and shared our joys. Of our friend it might be said, that he has long had his name written in the "book of gold", at the head of the list of those who like Abou Bou Adhem, "loved his fellow men."

In closing this my thirteenth annual report, and of the school the forty-first, I wish to express my entire appreciation of the thoughtful consideration, the courteous attention, and the generous support which your board has given to the work of this school. Personally I am deeply conscious of the confidence which you have reposed in me as local manager of the school; and I desire to so direct its

School for the Deaf.

affairs that I may deserve your commendation, and retain your hearty co-operation and support. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. SWILER,
Superintendent Wisconsin School for the Deaf.
DELAVER, Wis., October 1, 1892.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL TRAINING IN THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

During the six months from November to May exercises are conducted in the gymnasium on all school days for an hour and a half. The advanced boys are drilled five times a week, and the rest are drilled three times. The exercises consist of marching, dumb bell and Indian club drill in concert, to open the lungs, stir the blood, set in motion the whole body and to produce graceful movements and symmetry of form. There are also class and individual exercises on the parallel bars, horizontal bars, vaulting horse and various other appliances. The gymnasium is well supplied with special apparatus designed for the abnormally developed, or to call into action muscles usually dormant.

The gymnasium was first opened in 1889. During the first two years of its existence the advanced pupils were measured in the fall and again in the spring, at the close of the term, a record being kept with a view to determine in what direction training was most needed, and also on comparison to find out the actual results. Though not complete the table show that improvement has been made both in strength and in symmetrical development.

Of the whole number measured when the gymnasium was first opened, about fifteen are still in school. The following table shows the average measurement of these pupils in '89 and again in 1892:

Physical Training

Year.	Chest expanded.	Chest natural.	Right upper arm.	Left upper arm.	Weight.	Strength of biceps. Strength of triceps.
1889.	867	819	277	271	124½	1412½
1892.	889	855	299	298	143½	2086½

These measurements were all taken in millimeters.

There are, however, benefits derived from regular physical training that cannot be stated in figures. It secures attention, develops a more perfect physique and brings the nervous system under more complete control; and, at the same time, by providing an outlet for the exuberant spirits of youth, it exerts a very perceptible influence on the moral tone of the school and the deportment of the pupils.

The girls of the school have had similar training under the direction of Mrs. J. S. Long, except that it is not so extensive, and requires the use of less apparatus.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. LONG, *Director.*

School for the Deaf.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population in the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, during the biennial term ending September 30th, 1892.

	1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted after September 30, 1890.....	1	1	2	3	3	6
Readmitted after September 30, 1890 and 1891.....	10	3	13	7	1	8
Admitted in September.....	9	6	15	11	10	21
Readmitted in September.....	2	4	6	3	0	3
Total admission each year..	22	14	36	24	14	38
Pupils present September 30, 1890 and 1891.....	114	60	174	101	68	169
Total annual attendance...	136	74	210	135	82	217
Graduated in June.....	10	.....	10	4	2	6
Honorably discharged.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Time expired.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Dismissed.....	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....
Died in school.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Died at home.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
In other schools.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
	18	3	21	14	5	19
Names on the roll September.....	118	71	189	121	77	198
Absentees September 30th..	17	3	20	26	7	33
Pupils present September 30, 1891 and 1892.....	101	68	169	95	70	165
Causes of absence:						
Work at home.....	8	2	10	10	5	15
Sickness.....	2	.....	2	2	2	4
Unknown.....	7	1	8	14	.....	14
Total.....	17	3	20	26	7	33

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Average monthly attendance 1891 and 1892.

	Year 1890-1.	Year 1891-2.		Year 1890-1.	Year 1891-2.
October	180	176	March	183	174
November	185	178	April	182	175
December	186	178	May	182	173
January	186	177	June	181	173
February	183	176	September	166	165

Average attendance for the term 1890-1.....181.4

Average attendance for the term 1891-2.....174.5

TABLE NO. 3.

Causes of deafness in those admitted during the two years ending September 30, 1892.

Congenital	22	Abcess in head	1
Scarlet fever	9	Measles	1
Diphtheria	2	Typhoid fever	1
Spinal Meningitis	5		
Paralysis	1		
Cerebral Meningitis	2	Total	44

TABLE NO. 4

Nativity of parents of new pupils.

American	16	Polish	1
German	15	Russian	2
Irish	3	English	1
Norwegian	4		
Indian	2	Total	44

TABLE NO. 5.

Age of pupils when hearing was lost.

Congenital	25	Between 6 and 7 years	1
Between 1 and 2 years	7	Between 7 and 8 years	2
Between 2 and 3 years	5	Between 9 and 10 years	2
Between 4 and 5 years	2	Total	44

School for the Deaf.

TABLE NO. 6.

Age of new pupils when admitted.

At seven years.....	5	At fifteen years.....	2
At eight years.....	6	At sixteen years.....	4
At nine years.....	7	At eighteen years.....	2
At ten years.....	5	At twenty-eight years.....	1
At eleven years.....	6		
At twelve years.....	4	Total.....	44
At thirteen years.....	2		

TABLE NO. 7.

Age and Classification of the School, June, 1893, based on attendance September 30th, 1892.

CLASS.	TEACHER.	Number in Class.											Class average.
			10 terms.	9 terms.	8 terms.	7 terms.	6 terms.	5 terms.	4 terms.	3 terms.	2 terms.	1 term.	
No. 1	E. M. Steinke	12	3	..	4	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	8.3
2	M. H. Fiske.....	10	3	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.9
3	W. Robinson.....	14	3	2	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.3
4	E. E. Clippinger.....	9	..	..	1	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	6.6
5	A. I. Hobart.....	8	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	5.2
6	W. F. Gray.....	18	1	..	1	3	11	2	..	..	..	..	6.4
7	A. Steinke.....	17	..	..	..	2	4	10	1	..	..	..	5.4
8	J. J. Murphy.....	18	..	..	..	1	..	9	8	..	..	..	4.6
9	I. C. Pearce.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	..	2.6
10	T. Hagerty.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	4	..	..	2.9
11	E. McCoy.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	2.3
12	E. Eddy.....	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	9	..	1.0
13	J. S. Long.....	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	1.0
*Total attendance...		165	10	7	12	19	20	27	12	22	15	21	165 4.88

* Average age of school, June, 1893.

J. S. Long, boys' teacher of gymnastics.

Florence Long, girls' teacher of gymnastics.

Jean Bowman, teacher of writing and drawing.

Whole number taught articulation, 42.

Session Roll.

SESSION ROLL, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

Name.	Town.	County.	Ad't'd.
Adleman, Clara.....	Oakley.....	Green.....	1891
Amondson, John.....	Deer Park.....	St. Croix.....	1892
Anderson, Hulda.....	Holmen.....	La Crosse.....	1890
Arbatowski, John.....	Polonia.....	Portage.....	1885
Ault, Charles.....	Monroe.....	Green.....	1892
Beck, Lizzie.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.....	1890
Behrholz, Henry.....	Appleton.....	Outagamie.....	1892
Blumka, Rudolph.....	Verona.....	Dane.....	1891
Brattan, Blanche.....	Rudolph.....	Wood.....	1882
Brotten, Laura.....	Hudson.....	St. Croix.....	1888
Brownson, Carrie.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1890
Buckley, Mary.....	Stark.....	Manitowoc.....	1892
Burnet, Maud.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1892
Buxton, Minnie.....	Viroqua.....	Vernon.....	1890
Buxton, Lillie.....	Viroqua.....	Vernon.....	1890
Calloway, Hattie.....	West Lima.....	Richland.....	1888
Cameron, Duncan.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	1891
Campbell, John M.....	Wiotia.....	La Fayette.....	1890
Carney, Julia.....	Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	1888
Childs, Clara.....	Prescott.....	Pierce.....	1889
Cone, Marshall.....	Waterloo.....	Dane.....	1880
Conrad, James.....	Hartford.....	Washington.....	1884
Crehen, Maggie.....	Prairie du Chien.....	Crawford.....	1886
Cruzer, Julia.....	Alma.....	Buffalo.....	1889
Danewsczski, August.....	Muskego.....	Waukesha.....	1888
Devine, George.....	Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	1886
Dowe, Walter.....	Horicon.....	Dodge.....	1892
Downey, Patrick.....	Hollandale.....	Iowa.....	1891
Drumm, August.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1891
Drinkwine, William.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1888
Eckerson, Bertha.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.....	1887
Einolf, Annie.....	Chilton.....	Calumet.....	1889
Ensign, Winfield S.....	Augusta.....	Eau Claire.....	1890
Erickson, Edward.....	Niles.....	Manitowoc.....	1890
Erickson, Mary.....	Niles.....	Manitowoc.....	1890
Etheridge, May Belle.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.....	1887
Fedkenheur, William.....	Deerfield.....	Dane.....	1890
Fenendahl, Ernest.....	Gardiner.....	Door.....	1890
Fenske, Rudolph.....	Shawano.....	Shawano.....	1890
Felton, Minnie.....	Richland Center.....	Richland.....	1886

School for the Deaf.

Name.	Town.	County.	Ad't'd.
Fisk, Leon	Delavan	Walworth	1892
Flemming, Gertie	Jefferson	Jefferson	1889
Fosdick, Ruby	Shawano	Shawano	1885
Freiberg, Albert	Van Dyne	Fond du Lac ..	1883
Gilkey, George F	Oconto	Oconto	1890
Goff, James	Stoughton	Dane	1884
Goff, Milton	Stoughton	Dane	1886
Grimm, Ida	Beloit	Rock	1888
Grebel, Emma	Beaver Dam	Dodge	1887
Groom, Fannie	Cassville	Grant	1883
Guerin, Peter	Manawa	Waupaca	1886
Harter, Frank	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1890
Heibner, August	Monroe	Green	1888
Heibner, Louise	Monroe	Green	1888
Herald, Clarence	Oconto	Oconto	1890
Hermann, Oscar	Oconto	Oconto	1892
Hermanson, Willie	Waupaca	Waupaca	1892
Herrick, Arrilla	East Troy	Walworth	1889
Hinze, Martha	Sheboygan	Sheboygan	1891
Hodgson, Jay	Arena	Iowa	1884
Hoffman, John	Boyd	Chippewa	1882
Hopkins, Nettie	Weyauwega	Waupaca	1889
Horne, George	Whitewater	Walworth	1885
Huhn, Elizabeth	Racine	Racine	1888
Irving, Thomas	Kenosha	Kenosha	1887
Jacobson, Caroline A. ..	Debello	Vernon	1892
Jacobson, Carrie M.	Bruce	Chippewa	1887
Jerdee, Malina	Nora	Dane	1890
Johnson, Alba L.	La Crosse	La Crosse	1892
Jones, Tracey	Darien	Walworth	1886
Keyes, William	East Troy	Walworth	1884
Kirst, Louis	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1888
Kleman, August	Kinetz	Marathon	1889
Knopps, John	Menomonee	Dunn	1890
Kohler, Christian	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1886
Kopieski, William	Oshkosh	Winnebago	1887
Krajewski, Frank	La Crosse	La Crosse	1889
Krueger, Frank	Merrill	Lincoln	1890
Kuehn1, Rudolph	Dale	Outagamie	1889
Landry, Joseph	Woodville	St. Croix	1888
Landrv, Minnie L.	Woodville	St. Croix	1888
Luebke, Helen	Two Rivers	Manitowoc	1892
Luebke, Oscar	Two Rivers	Manitowoc	1891
Lyon, William	Merrill	Lincoln	1892
Maertz, Ernest	New London	Waupaca	1888
Malloy, William	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1890

Session Roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Admit'd
May, Henlen.....	Ft. Atkinson.....	Jefferson.....	1884
Meehan, Arthur.....	Darlington.....	La Fayette.....	1888
Menner, Priscilla....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac....	1891
Michel, Tene.....	Princeton.....	Green Lake....	1892
Mittlesdorf, Gustav..	East Farmington..	Polk.....	1883
Morrison, Florence...	Millard.....	Walworth.....	1886
Morreau, Severrine...	Chippewa Falls....	Chippewa.....	1885
Molster, Mary.....	Merton.....	Waukesha.....	1886
Mullen, Joseph.....	Shullsburg.....	La Fayette....	1887
Murnen, Margaret....	Springdale.....	Dane.....	1890
Myers, George.....	Weyauwega.....	Waupaca.....	1884
McChesney, Hallie...	Turtle Lake.....	Barron.....	1889
McCloud, Oscar.....	Fox Lake.....	Dodge.....	1887
McGuire, Francis....	Chippewa Falls....	Chippewa.....	1890
Napel, Frederick.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago....	1889
Negus, Ida.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	1890
Nehring, Ida.....	Tusten.....	Waushara.....	1885
Nelson, Edward.....	Fontenoy.....	Brown.....	1886
Nelson, Georgiana....	Chippewa Falls....	Chippewa.....	1888
Nichols, John.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire....	1889
Newell, Cora Dale....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire....	1890
Nilson, Nicholas.....	Taylor.....	Jackson.....	1888
Nimeke, Matilda.....	Berlin.....	Green Lake....	1889
Northrop, Annie.....	Platteville.....	Grant.....	1891
Nys, Julius.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	1889
Olson, Carl J.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire....	1888
O'Leary, Stephen.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire....	1887
O'Rourke, Patrick....	Kendalls.....	Monroe.....	1887
Paine, Jennie.....	Brooklyn.....	Dane.....	1892
Parish, George.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee....	1884
Parish, William.....	Patch Grove.....	Grant.....	1890
Parelack, Mary.....	Marion.....	Waupaca.....	1891
Partridge, William...	Dancy.....	Marathon....	1887
Peterson, Catrine....	Luck.....	Polk.....	1889
Peterson, John, Jr...	Grantsburg.....	Burnett.....	1887
Pocau, Henry.....	Marinette.....	Marinette....	1883
Pond, Andrew.....	Readstown.....	Vernon.....	1883
Porsorski, Stanislaus.	Berlin.....	Green Lake....	1887
Powers, Mary.....	Colfax.....	Dunn.....	1884
Rasmus, Amelia.....	Bloomer.....	Chippewa.....	1892
Redmond, Walter....	Neillsville.....	Clark.....	1886
Reinke, Emil.....	Van Dyne.....	Fond du Lac....	1887
Retzlaff, Herman....	Belle Plain.....	Shawano.....	1887
Reynolds Francis....	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee.....	1888
Rhode, Henry.....	Wautoma.....	Waushara.....	1888
Richter, Emma.....	Janesville.....	Rock.....	1884
Rolfson, Charles....	Waterford.....	Racine.....	1887
Rosenberg, Bertha...	Elk Mound.....	Dunn.....	1885
Ruh, Herman.....	Kiel.....	Manitowoc....	1883

School for the Deaf.

Name.	Town	County.	Admit'd
Ryan, Joseph.....	Argyle	La Fayette.....	1891
Ryan, Patrick.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.....	1888
Schaus, Nellie.....	Green Bay	Brown	1892
Schildhauer, Ellen...	New Holstein	Calumet	1887
Schumacher, Alice...	Racine	Racine	1887
Schumacher, Velma...	Racine	Racine	1887
Schweiger, Minnie...	Jefferson	Jefferson	1892
Scott, Elizabeth.....	Knapp	Dunn	1891
Seagert, Amelia.....	Wauzeka	Crawford	1892
Smith, Ferdinand...	Arcadia	Trempealeau ..	1891
Snyder, Albert.....	Ft. Atkinson	Jefferson	1883
Sokel, Joseph.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.....	1892
Springer, Charles...	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1892
Stendahl, Alfred...	Pigeon Falls.....	Trempealeau...	1882
Stiles, Mary.....	Beloit	Rock	1886
Stout, Marion.....	Liberty	Vernon	1884
Sutcliffe, Ralph.....	Boyceville	Dunn	1891
Swanson, Fred.....	Mason	Bayfield	1887
Topping, Albert.....	Arnott	Portage	1888
Tousey, Isabel.....	Jerico	Calumet	1891
Turner, Isaac.....	Bloom City	Richland	1883
Urban, Otto.....	Hamburg	Marathon	1886
Wartzok, Anna.....	Sank City.....	Sauk	1883
Wartzok, Rosa.....	Sauk City	Sauk	1891
Weed, Sylvia.....	Downing.....	Dunn	1890
Wegen, Simon O.....	Clark's Mills.....	Manitowoc	1890
Whitt, Laura.....	Soldiers' Grove.....	Crawford	1887
Willdey, Anna.....	Delavan	Walworth.....	1887
Williams, Mary V.....	Neenah	Winnebago.....	1892
Winkleman, Gustav...	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.....	1885
Wood, Emery.....	Marshall	Dane	1887
Woolhouse, John.....	Cumberland	Barron	1892
Yaeger, Otto	Merrill	Lincoln	1886
Zarling, Heinrich...	Cedarburg	Ozaukee	1889
Zentzis, Otis.....	New Centreville	St. Croix.....	1892
Ziegenhagen, Herman	Burnett	Dodge	1885

Admission of Pupils.

TABLE NO. 8.

Names of new pupils admitted during the year ending September 30, 1891.

Names.	Town.	County.
Clara B. Adleman.....	Oakley.....	Green.
Duncan Cameron.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.
Peter Czopik.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Patrick Downey.....	Hollandale.....	Iowa.
August Drumm.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.
Rudolf Fenske.....	Shawano.....	Shawano.
Martha Hinze.....	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.
Rosa Hurwitz.....	Berlin.....	Green Lake.
Oscar Leubke.....	Two Rivers.....	Manitowoc.
Priscilla Menner.....	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.
Anna Northrop.....	Platteville.....	Grant.
William Parish.....	Patch Grove.....	Grant.
Joseph Ryan.....	Argyle.....	La Fayette.
Elizabeth C. Scott.....	Knapp.....	Dunn.
Ferdinand Smith.....	Arcadia.....	Trempeleau.
Rosa A. Wartzok.....	Sauk City.....	Sauk.
Otis T. Zentis.....	New Centreville.....	St. Croix.

New pupils admitted during the year ending September 30, 1892.

John T. Amondson.....	Deer Park.....	St. Croix.
Charles Henry Ault.....	Monroe.....	Green.
Henry Behrholz.....	Appleton.....	Outagamie.
Rudolph Blumka.....	Verona.....	Dane.
Mary E. Buckley.....	Stark.....	Manitowoc.
Maud L. Burnet.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Walter O. Dowe.....	Horicon.....	Dodge.
Leon A. Fisk.....	East Delavan.....	Walworth.
Cscar Herman.....	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.
William Hermanson.....	Waupaca.....	Waupaca.
Caroline A. Jacobson.....	Debello.....	Vernon.
Alba Lee Johnson.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.
Helen Leubke.....	Two Rivers.....	Manitowoc.
William Lyons.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.
Fene Michel.....	Princeton.....	Green Lake.
Jennie Paine.....	Brooklyn.....	Dane.
Mary Parelock.....	Marion.....	Waupaca.
Amelia Rasmus.....	Bloomer.....	Chippewa.
Nellie Schaus.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.
Minnie Schweiger.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.
Amelia Seagert.....	Wauzeka.....	Crawford.
Joseph Sokel.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Charles B. Springer.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.
Ralph Sutcliffe.....	Boyceville.....	Dunn.
Isabel Tousey.....	Jericho.....	Calumet.
Mary V. Williams.....	Neenah.....	Winnebago.
John Woolhouse.....	Cumberland.....	Barron.

School for the Deaf.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The school, which has a healthful and beautiful location at Delavan, on the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common school. It has three departments:

First—The school proper, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, penmanship, and drawing. In the oral department, instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes. The course of training also includes calisthenics and gymnastics.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet-making, shoe-making, and baking.

Third—The domestic department, in which pupils discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this State, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about ten years.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry, and of promoting health, as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in case of sickness or extreme necessity.

Upon request, a blank form of application is sent to those desiring to send children to the school; and no child should be sent or brought to school until the application, properly filled, has been accepted and notice of the same returned to the person making application.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight, nor

Admission of Pupils.

more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles, and good physical health.

Imbecile, idiotic, or feeble-minded children will not be received.

Each pupil should be provided with a trunk containing a year's supply of plain, comfortable clothing, marked in indelible ink, with the name in full.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks. The proper time for the admission of pupils is the beginning of the term, and parents should make every effort to secure their presence at that time.

Except in cases of sickness, all pupils are expected to remain during the entire term; but the Superintendent may require the removal, at any time, of pupils whose condition, moral, mental, or physical, is not such as to warrant their continuance.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution. Friends will be expected to meet them at places designated.

Ten terms will be required to complete the course of study by most of those without previous instruction.

All letters and packages for pupils should be marked "Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wis." Express matter and telegrams should be prepaid.

Letters in regard to pupils, applications for admission and inquiries in regard to deaf children or their education, should be addressed

JOHN W. SWILER, Superintendent,
Delavan, Wis.

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf,

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Transf'r'd to this acc't d'r'g the year.	Total.
Amusements and in- struction.....	\$2,194 48	\$411 74	\$38 25	\$2,644 47
Barn, farm and garden..	1,395 50	909 47	.....	2,304 97
Boot and shoe factory...	788 42	1,037 41	600 00	2,425 83
Clothing.....	274 81	188 56	121 22	584 09
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dept.	18 50	104 01	.....	117 51
Engine and boilers.....	5,698 15	274 18	.....	5,972 33
Fire apparatus.....	324 50	.....	.....	324 50
Freight and express (not classified) .....	.....	37 90	.....	37 90
Fuel.....	1,618 00	3,794 11	.....	5,412 11
Furniture	4,792 95	288 53	299 75	5,381 23
Gas and other lights...	4,364 52	412 84	369 30	5,146 66
House furnishing.....	5,481 41	662 91	.....	6,094 32
Laundry	907 45	153 28	18 60	1,079 33
Library	1,305 45	99 87	.....	1,405 32
Machinery and tools....	661 50	32 64	.....	694 14
Miscellaneous.....	187 50	160 39	.....	347 89
Officers' expenses.....	.....	88 69	.....	88 69
Printing office.....	969 80	78 45	540 00	1,588 25
Printing, post., stat. and tel	39 15	220 77	33 50	298 42
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	110,204 41	.....	135 00	110,339 41
Repairs and renewals...	847 93	1,593 76	.....	2,441 69
Subsistence	552 01	10,063 28	625 74	11,241 03
Wages and salaries.....	.....	18,378 22	.....	18,378 22
Total.	\$142,570 94	\$38,941 01	\$2,781 36	\$184,293 81
Discount .....	.....	47 81	.....	.....
		\$38,893 20		148,126 11
Net expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	\$36,167 20

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1891.

Inventory September, 30, 1891.	Cash re ceived on this acc't during the year.	Transferred from this account dur ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,142 80			\$2,142 80		\$501 67
1,229 00	\$597 08	\$625 74	2,451 77	\$146 80	
1,115 05	783 12	121 23	2,019 39		406 44
260 85	156 74		417 59		116 50
		47 81	47 81	47 81	
15 00			15 00		102 51
5,806 20			5,806 20		166 13
275 50			275 50		49 00
					37 90
1,394 00	6 00	364 50	1,764 50		3,647 61
5,108 20			5,108 20		273 03
4,885 60			4,885 60		761 06
5,456 46			5,456 46		637 86
905 70			905 70		173 63
1,339 40			1,339 40		65 92
656 70			656 70		37 44
187 50			187 50		160 39
					88 69
958 95	126 67	63 75	1,149 37		438 88
44 40	12 66		57 06		236 36
110,339 41			110,339 41		
1,087 29	215 63	447 55	1,750 47		691 22
651 67	20 94	18 60	691 21		10,549 82
	18 47	11,140 00	1,153 47		17,219 75
\$143,359 68	\$1,937 26	\$2,829 17	\$148,126 11	\$194 61	\$36,361 81
					194 61
					\$36,167 20
					1,511 78
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control.....					\$37,678 98

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count.	Total.
Amusement and instruc- tion	\$2,142 80	\$396 41	\$34 50	\$2,573 71
Barn, farm and garden...	1,229 00	662 81	.....	1,891 81
Clothing	260 85	158 85	125 38	545 08
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dep't..	15 00	188 38	.....	203 38
Engine and boilers.....	5,803 20	140 36	.....	5,946 56
Fire apparatus.....	275 50	143 07	.....	418 57
Freight and express (not classified).....	.....	23 50	.....	23 50
Fuel	1,394 00	4,409 16	.....	5,803 16
Furniture	5,108 20	19 23	47 75	5,175 18
Gas and other lights.....	4,385 60	544 07	445 50	5,375 17
House furnishing.....	5,456 46	835 62	.....	6,292 08
Laundry	905 70	124 10	22 25	1,052 05
Library	1,339 40	55 67	.....	1,395 07
Machinery and tools....	656 70	20 81	.....	677 51
Miscellaneous.....	187 50	174 36	.....	361 86
Officers' expenses.....	.....	126 79	.....	126 79
Printing office.....	958 95	92 02	455 00	1,505 97
Printing, post., sta. & tel.	44 40	209 21	20 75	274 36
Real estate, includ. build- ings, etc.....	110,339 41	.....	274 00	110,613 41
Repairs and renewals....	1,087 29	1 265 71	.....	2,353 00
Shoe shop	1,115 05	621 60	600 00	2,336 65
Subsistence.....	651 67	8,522 65	728 63	9,902 95
Wages and salaries.....	.....	18,933 82	.....	18,933 82
Total.....	\$143,359 68	\$37,668 20	2,753 76	\$183,781 64
Discount.....	.....	35 18	.....	.....
		\$37,633 02		147,357 47
Net expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	\$36,524 17

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Inventory September 30, 1892.	Cash re- ceived on this account	Transferred from this account	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,141 93			\$2,141 93		\$431 78
1,162 40	\$400 27	\$728 63	2,291 30	\$399 49	
276 52	182 16		458 68		86 40
		85 18	35 18	35 18	
14 00			14 00		189 38
5,724 60	40 00		5,764 60		181 96
283 50			283 50		135 07
					23 50
1,235 00		445 50	1,680 50		4,122 66
4,953 60			4,953 60		221 58
4,428 04			4,428 04		947 18
5,876 33	1 25		5,877 58		914 50
903 95			903 95		148 10
1,464 00			1,464 00	68 93	
629 91			629 91		47 60
184 50			184 50		177 36
					126 79
957 93	86 54	40 75	1,085 22		420 75
40 85	20 06		60 91		213 45
110,613 41			110,613 41		
1,016 72	115 18	336 25	1,468 15		884 85
1,136 08	559 57	125 38	1,821 03		515 62
467 87	19 85	22 25	509 97		9,392 98
	32 51	1,055 00	1,087 51		17,846 31
\$143,011 14	\$1,457 39	\$2,788 94	\$147,257 47	503 60	\$37,027 77
					503 60
					\$36,524 17
					1,511 78
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control.....					\$38,035 95

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1891.

1890. Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$24,941 37
1891. April 21.	Appropriation, chap. 257, laws of 1891..			74,000 00
June 30.	Bal. returned from board of supervision			503 07
Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries during the year.....			1987 26
1891. July 30.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$1511 78		
Sept. 30.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	38,893 20		
	Bal. app'on in state treas... \$80,649 41			
	Bal. in hands of treasurer of institution.....	208 57		
	Bal. in hands of steward of the institution.....	118 74	60,976 72	
			\$101,381 70	\$101,381 70

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1892.

1891. Oct. 1.	Balance.....			\$60,976 72
1892. Sept. 30.	From steward for sundries during the year... ..			1457 39
1892. July 14.	Transf'ed for exp. of Board of Control	\$1,511 78		
Sept. 30.	Paid on acct. of current exp. this year	37,633 02		
	Balance appropriation in state treasury... ..	\$19,529 90		
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution... ..	3,753 90		
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	5 51	23,289 31	
			\$62,434 11	\$62,434 11
1892. Oct. 1.	Balance available.....			\$33,289 31

Farm and Garden Products.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

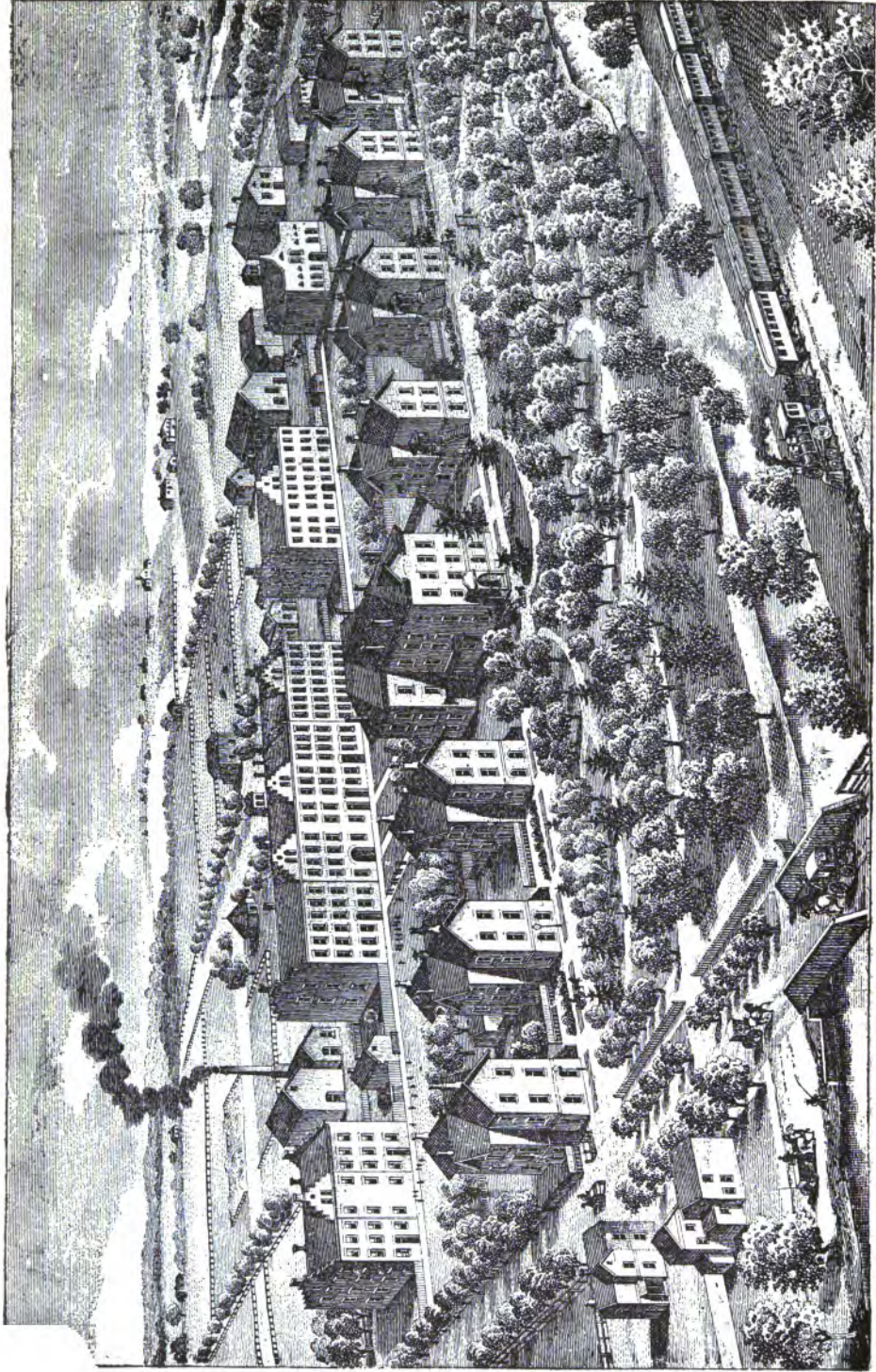
CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Barn, farm and garden	\$597 08	\$400 27
Clothing and expense of pupils	156 74	182 16
Engines and boilers		40 00
Fuel	6 00	
House furnishing		1 25
Printing office	126 07	86 54
Printing, postage, etc	12 66	20 06
Repairs and renewals	215 63	115 18
Shoe shop	783 12	559 57
Sub-sistence	20 94	19 65
Wages and salaries	18 47	32 51
	\$1,937 26	\$1,457 39

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

The special appropriations for this institution have been closed with the exception of \$1,000 appropriated by the legislature of 1885, for the purpose of purchasing additional real estate, as the money will not be needed for the purpose. A bill will be prepared and presented to the legislature returning the said amount to the state.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	For the year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		For the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Beef	1,600 lbs.	\$87 99	650 lbs.	\$34 12
Calves	2 "	2 00	5	8 25
Cows	2	34 00		
Hay	2 tons.	12 00	4 tons.	24 00
Milk	47,900 lbs.	537 75	66,209 lbs.	704 49
Pork	15,540 lbs.	559 03	11,345 lbs.	382 04
Totals		\$1,234 77		\$1,152 90



Industrial School for Boys.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
FOR THE
Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS.

M. J. REGAN,	- - - - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
E. DIXON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
MRS. M. J. REGAN,	- - - - -	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - - -	TREASURER.

TEACHERS.

WARREN A. DENNIS,	- - - - -	PRINCIPAL TEACHER.
MRS. R. JOHNSON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS EMMA WIEMAN,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS MARIA DUFFY,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
MISS DORA PARTRIDGE,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
JOHN FITZGERALD,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
C. H. JOHNSON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
S. P. GILMORE,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
RANDALL JOHNSON,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT.
THOS. W. WILLIAMS,	- - - - -	BAND INSTRUCTOR.
GEO. CARY,	- - - - -	FOREMAN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY
D. G. WOODWARD,	- - - - -	FOREMAN TAILOR SHOP.
JOSEPH HAM,	- - - - -	FOREMAN BAKERY.
GEORGE L. JONES,	- - - - -	FOREMAN CARPENTER SHOP.
J. L. WRIGHT,	- - - - -	FOREMAN KNITTING SHOP.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the report of this institution for the biennial period ending September 30, 1892. Accompanying it are the reports of the principal of the school and of the librarian, with the various statistical tables.

HEALTH.

The general health in the school since it came under my charge has been excellent. The only contagious disease that has been present was diphtheria. Of this there were two cases during the summer of 1891. In this instance the disease was brought by a boy, who died four days after his arrival. As the result of immediate isolation of the patient and active sanitary precautions, only one other boy caught the disease, and he recovered. During the past year there have been no cases of serious illness, and the boys have been remarkably free from even the numerous minor complaints.

SCHOOL.

No material change has been made in the division of the time between school and work. Although the present plan of devoting a half day to each has some disadvantages it is difficult to find a better one with which to replace it. It is found necessary to place more than sixty-five per cent. of the boys received in the first grade of school, on account of their low grade of scholarship. As this deficiency is largely due to a disposition to avoid school before coming here, it is readily seen that our school labors under great disadvantages.

Professor T. W. Williams, of Milwaukee, gives instructions to the band twice each week and is obtaining very satisfactory results. There are at present forty-five boys receiving musical instruction.

Industrial School for Boys.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIES.

The amount of work done in the sock factory and in the boot and shoe and tailor shops may be readily seen from the tables. Besides this, all the general work of the institution has been done by the boys, as well as a large amount of carpentering, painting and repairing.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The usual amount of labor has been devoted to the care of the farm and garden. This department is one of especial importance, for while it furnishes pleasant and profitable employment, it also furnishes the school with a very considerable portion of the supplies for the table.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Numerous needed improvements have been made, of which a few of the more important may be mentioned.

By permission of the board I have put in a complete closet system, both for the family buildings and for the general yard. Besides adding very materially to the comfort of inmates and officers, and improving the sanitary conditions, this change, by doing away with the services of a scavenger, will result in a yearly saving of six hundred dollars. Incidentally it has resulted in a considerable enlargement of the playground and the improvement of its general appearance.

Arrangements have been made for placing two arc lights on the grounds, one in the general yard and the other in front of the main building. These lights will do much better service than the ones we have at present in use and will be less expensive to maintain. A large tank for supplying the various departments with soft water has been placed in the tower. The foundation under the main boiler, which was in bad condition, has been entirely rebuilt, making considerable labor and expense. Several new floors have been laid in the various buildings, and a great deal of painting has been done in the family cottages, school

Superintendent's Report.

rooms, and elsewhere. Two of the cottages have been supplied with new furnaces, and the officers' kitchen with a cooking range. Arrangements are partially made for the erection of a greenhouse and conservatory.

IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED.

Attention has been called in previous reports to the advantage of having a separate building for school purposes. Class rooms are at present located in different buildings. None of them are properly lighted or ventilated and some are disturbed by much unavoidable noise. The dormitories and shops, as well as the school rooms, are without adequate ventilation and should, if possible, be corrected in this particular. I would recommend a complete change in the equipment and running of the sock factory. The operation of the hand machines is detrimental to the proper physical development of the boys, and should be replaced by power machinery. The production of the factory would thereby be greatly increased, and the knowledge of the use of the improved machinery would be of practical value to the boys.

At present much of the fencing on the farm and about the yards is in poor condition and I would recommend that provision be made for putting it in proper condition, by repairing or building, as need be.

Most of the walks also are in bad condition and I would recommend the laying of asphalt walks around the main building and in front of the cottages, in all about one hundred rods. Seats with backs should be provided for the dining and playrooms to take the place of the benches and stools now in use.

The advisability has been urged in previous reports of the appointment of a state agent, whose duty it should be to look after the general welfare of the boys who have been paroled from the school—visiting them at times and keeping a record of their general conduct and treatment.

Industrial School for Boys.

The aid of such an officer would be of great advantage to the boys, and his reports would be of much statistical interest.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to express the obligations of the school to those who have so kindly presented us with newspapers and periodicals; to the clergy of Waukesha, who have so cheerfully responded with their services whenever desired; to the society of Christian Endeavor for their earnest efforts to aid in the development of the moral and religious natures of the boys; and finally, I desire to express my sincere thanks to your honorable board for the kindly aid and advice with which you have ever supported me.

Respectfully yours,

M. J. REGAN,
Superintendent.

OCTOBER 1, 1892.

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of Population.

	1891	1892
Number on roll October 1, 1890 and 1891.....	423	342
Received by commitment.....	181	173
Returned from "out on ticket".....	17	15
	<u>621</u>	<u>530</u>
Released on parole.....	261	213
Discharged; 18 years old, law of 1882.....	3	
Escaped.....	12	11
Died.....	3	3
On roll October 1.....	<u>342</u>	<u>303</u>
Average number of boys during year.....	396	316
Highest number of boys at any one time.....	438	361
Lowest number of boys at any one time.....	339	280
Total number since July 1860.....	3160	3333
Total number dismissed, escaped and died.....	2318	3030
Leaving on record as above.....	<u>842</u>	<u>303</u>

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 2.

Number of inmates received each year from the opening of the school.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING -	Number committed.		Total from be- ginning.	Number returned.		Total received dur- ing year.	No. present at close of the year.			Whole number for year.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Dec. 31, 1860...	33	7	40	.....	.....	40	33	7	40	40
Sept. 30, 1861....	34	7	81	.....	.....	41	35	5	40	81
Sept. 30, 1862....	37	3	121	.....	.....	40	51	4	55	80
Sept. 30, 1863....	32	10	163	.....	1	43	59	13	72	98
Sept. 30, 1864....	74	9	246	.....	.....	83	117	20	137	155
Sept. 30, 1865....	85	22	353	1	.....	108	134	21	155	245
Sept. 30, 1866....	45	2	400	4	3	54	118	16	134	209
Sept. 30, 1867....	68	.....	468	4	11	83	143	12	155	217
Sept. 30, 1868....	50	3	521	14	5	72	149	14	163	227
Sept. 30, 1869....	59	4	584	5	2	70	163	13	176	233
Sept. 30, 1870....	114	.....	698	3	.....	117	204	2	206	293
Sept. 30, 1871....	75	.....	773	6	1	82	237	2	239	288
Sept. 30, 1872....	107	.....	880	1	.....	108	278	.....	.....	347
Sept. 30, 1873....	80	.....	960	4	.....	84	281	.....	.....	362
Sept. 30, 1874....	115	.....	1,075	6	.....	121	301	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1875....	103	.....	1,178	8	.....	111	300	.....	.....	412
Sept. 30, 1876....	107	.....	1,285	8	.....	115	318	.....	.....	415
Sept. 30, 1877....	140	.....	1,425	13	.....	153	364	.....	.....	471
Sept. 30, 1878....	151	.....	1,576	12	.....	163	419	.....	.....	527
Sept. 30, 1879....	117	.....	1,693	8	.....	125	431	.....	.....	544
Sept. 30, 1880....	103	.....	1,801	10	.....	118	430	.....	.....	549
Sept. 30, 1881....	90	.....	1,891	5	.....	95	372	.....	.....	525
Sept. 30, 1882....	88	.....	1,979	7	.....	95	299	.....	.....	467
Sept. 30, 1883....	95	.....	2,074	8	.....	103	278	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1884....	113	.....	2,187	7	.....	120	297	.....	.....	398
Sept. 30, 1885....	89	.....	2,276	8	.....	97	293	.....	.....	394
Sept. 30, 1886....	121	.....	2,397	6	.....	127	325	.....	.....	420
Sept. 30, 1887....	127	.....	2,524	6	.....	133	340	.....	.....	461
Sept. 30, 1888....	135	.....	2,659	7	.....	142	376	.....	.....	483
Sept. 30, 1889....	157	.....	2,817	7	.....	164	406	.....	.....	540
Sept. 30, 1890....	162	.....	2,979	13	.....	175	423	.....	.....	581
Sept. 30, 1891....	181	.....	3,160	17	.....	198	342	.....	.....	621
Sept. 30, 1892....	173	.....	3,333	15	.....	188	303	.....	.....	530

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

Nationality of parents of those received during the biennial period ending September 30, 1892.

American	70	Italian	1
Austrian	1	Negro	5
Bohemian	5	Norwegian	17
Belgian	9	Polish	22
Danes	4	Scotch	7
Dutch	5	Swiss	3
English	21	Swede	4
French	21	Unknown	9
German	101	Welsh	1
Hebrew	1		
Indian	1		354
Irish	46		

TABLE NO. 4.

Social and Domestic Relations.

Both parents living	166	Mother and step-father	26
Parents separated	33	Father and step-mother	27
No parents	33	Unknown	1
Mother only	40		
Father only	28		354

TABLE NO. 5

Birthplace of inmates.

States.		Countries.	
Connecticut	1	Belgium	4
Florida	1	Bohemia	1
Illinois	9	Canada	1
Indiana	1	Denmark	2
Iowa	9	England	1
Massachusetts	3	France	1
Michigan	6	Germany	25
Minnesota	8	Italy	1
Nebraska	1	Ireland	1
New Hampshire	2	Norway	6
New York	12	Poland	5
Ohio	2	Sweden	2
Pennsylvania	1	Switzerland	1
Wisconsin	231	Unknown	16
		Total	354

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing how many boys were committed from the different counties, for what offense, and their age when committed.

COUNTIES.	Total number of boys committed.	OFFENSES.							AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.										
		Assault.	Arson.	Burglary.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Forgery.	Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Rape.	Vagrancy.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.
Adams	11	3						1	6	1			1	1		3	2	3	1
Ashland	1									1							1		
Barron																			
Bayfield	12	1	1	1				2	7		1	1	2	1		3	2	1	1
Brown																			
Buffalo																			
Burnett																			
Calumet																			
Chippewa	7							4	3				1	2		2	2		
Clark	4	1						2							2	1			
Columbia	6							4	1	1			1	1	2	2			
Crawford	3	1						1	1						1			1	1
Dane	5							2	2		1	1			1	1			1
Dodge	5							2	3				1			2			
Door	2							3							1	1			
Douglas	2							2											
Dunn	3			1				1	1							1	1		
Eau Claire	5	1		3				1								2	1	1	2
Florence	1									1									
Fond du Lac	16	1						11	3		1			1	3	1	6	4	1
Forest																			
Grant	4	1						1					1			3			
Green	1							1											
Green Lake	5	3						1	1					2		1		1	
Iowa	4		2					1	1					1		1	1	1	1
Jackson	5							4	1		1		1	1		1	1		
Jefferson	6		1					2	3			1	1		1	2	1		
Juneau	2							1		1								1	
Kenosha	2							2	1					1		2			
Kewaunee	2							1		1		1				1			
La Crosse	10			3				4	3		1	1		2		3	2		1
La Fayette	2							1	1						2				
Langlade	1	1																	1
Lincoln																			
Manitowoc	10							6	4					2	2		2	3	1
Marathon	1							1										1	
Marinette	5							3	1	1			1	1	1	1			
Marquette																			
Milwaukee	79	3	1	6	1	1		1	62	4	1	7	9	11	9	8	10	17	
Monroe	4							2	2							2			
Oconto	8							8						2	1	4		1	
Oneida	2								2							1	1		
Outagamie	14							10	4				1	4	3		5		1
Ozaukee																			
Pepin																			
Pierce	2							2				1		1					
Polk	2							1	1					1					
Portage	2							1	1				1	1					
Price	1							1									1		
Racine	5							1	3	1					2		1	2	
Richland	2							1	1		1			1					
Rock	4							1	3			1		1		1	1		

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.—Continued.

Showing how many boys were committed from the different counties, for what offense and their age when committed.

COUNTIES.	Total number of boys committed.	OFFENSE.									AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.								
		Assault.	Arson.	Burglary.	Carrying concealed weapons.	Forgery.	Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Lapse.	Vagrancy.	9 to 10 years.	10 to 11 years.	11 to 12 years.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	16 to 17 years.	17 to 18 years.
St. Croix ..	7	1					3	2	1		1		1	1			3		1
Sauk ..	7						7				2	1	1	1	2	1			
Sawyer ..																			
Shawano ..	1						1										1		
Sheboygan ..	5			2			1		2					1	1		2		
Taylor ..	5						4	1				1					2	1	1
Trempealeau ..	2							2									1		
Vernon ..	7						2	4	1					1	2	1			3
Walworth ..	2						2								1				
Washburn ..	1						1					1				1			
Washington ..	2						2				1		1						
Waukesha ..	7						2	3	2		1	1		2	1	1	1	1	
Waupaca ..	7						5	2			1		1		1	2	1	1	
Waushara ..	2						2							1		1			
Winnebago ..	24	1		2			12	7	2		1	1	2	5	6	5	2	2	1
Wood ..	5						5				1	2	1		1		2		1
Total	354	18	5	18	1	1	141	146	2	22	7	24	39	44	49	59	69	36	37
	354						324								324				

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 7.

Division of labor at the close of the biennial period.

Bakery and boy's kitchen	13	Pickets	4
Boot and shoe factory	4	Sock factory	134
Carpenter shop	2	Store	1
Engine room	3	School room	4
Family cottages	40	Tailor shop	21
Errand boys	2	Teamsters, barn and farm work	28
Laundry	30	Yard	
Office	2		
Officer's kitchen	7		308
Main building	2		
Paint shop	4		

TABLE NO. 8.

Amount of work dyne in Boot and Shoe Factory during biennial period.

Men's and boy's boots, dozens	11
Men's and boy's shoes, dozens	325
Boots and shoes, repaired, dozens	393

TABLE NO. 9.

Amount of work done in Sock Factory.

Machine made socks, dozens	24,618
----------------------------------	--------

TABLE NO. 10.

Amount of work done in Tailor Shop.

Aprons	264
Blouses	233
Caps	752
Jackets	771
Overalls	63
Pants	1,723
Vests	356

Principal's Report.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To M. J. Regan, Superintendent Wisconsin Industrial School :

The following is the report of the schools for the two years ending September 30, 1892 :

	1891	1892
Number under instruction at the beginning of the year.....	423	342
Number newly committed during the year.....	181	173
Number returned during the year.....	17	15
Number under instruction during the year.....	621	530
Number that left.....	279	127
Number on roll September 30.....	342	303
Number received that could not write.....	32	14
Began reading from first reader.....	67	49
Began reading from second reader.....	53	40
Began reading from third reader.....	40	34
Began reading from fourth reader.....	21	50
Entered 1st grade.....	181	173
Entered 2nd grade.....	118	90
Entered 3rd grade.....	20	23
Entered 3rd grade.....	29	30
Entered 4th grade.....	7	16
Entered 5th grade.....	5	7
Entered 6th grade.....	2	7

The boys are in two divisions, one of which works in the morning and goes to the school in the afternoon, and vice versa. At present there are six grades in the afternoon school and five in the morning. The morning 6th grade was discontinued about six months ago, as at that time one grade was sufficient to accommodate all who reached it.

The following tables show the work and attendance by grades :

Industrial School for Boys.

MORNING SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE—MISS D. PARTRIDGE, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance	23	26
Number in reading (1st)	15	18
Number in reading (2nd)	8	8
Number in language	23	26
Number in arithmetic (oral)	23	26
Number in writing and spelling	23	26

SECOND GRADE—S. P. GILMORE, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance	28	29
Number in reading (2nd)	28	29
Number in language	28	29
Number in arithmetic (oral)	15	14
Number in arithmetic	13	15
Number in geography (oral)	15	14
Number in geography (introduc)	13	15
Number in writing and spelling	28	29

THIRD GRADE.—MISS M. DUFFY AND C. H. JOHNSON, TEACHERS.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance	28	23
Number in reading (3rd)	28	23
Number in language	28	23
Number in arithmetic	28	23
Number in geography (introduc)	28	23
Number in writing and spelling	28	23

Principal's Report.

FOURTH GRADE.—MISS M. LOVE AND J. FITZGERALD, TEACHERS.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance.....	29	28
Number in reading (4th).....	29	28
Number in language.....	29	28
Number in arithmetic.....	29	28
Number in geography (large).....	29	28
Number in physiology.....	29	28
Number in writing and spelling.....	29	28

FIFTH GRADE—MISS E. WIEMAN, TEACHER.

	1891	1892
Number in attendance.....	27	25
Number in language.....	27	25
Number in arithmetic.....	27	25
Number in geography.....	27	25
Number in physiology.....		13
Number in history.....	27	12
Number in writing and spelling.....	27	25

SIXTH GRADE.

	1891	1892
Number in attendance.....	20	
Number in language.....	20	
Number in arithmetic.....	20	
Number in geography.....	20	
Number in history.....	20	
Number in constitution.....	9	
Number in writing and spelling.....	20	

Industrial School for Boys.

AFTERNOON SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE, R. JOHNSON, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance.....	27	20
Number in reading (1st).....	17	11
Number in reading 2nd).....	10	9
Number in language.....	27	20
Number in arithmetic (oral).....	27	20
Number in writing and spelling.....	27	20

SECOND GRADE—MISS D. PARTRIDGE AND MISS E. WIEMAN, TEACHERS.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance.....	33	30
Number in reading (2nd).....	33	30
Number in language.....	33	30
Number in arithmetic (oral).....	17	13
Number in arithmetic.....	16	17
Number in geography (oral).....	..	13
Number in geography (introduc).....	16	17
Number in writing and spelling.....	33	30

THIRD GRADE—MISS M. DUFFY, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance.....	35	28
Number in reading (3rd).....	35	28
Number in language.....	35	28
Number in arithmetic.....	35	28
Number in geography (introduc).....	35	28
Number in writing and spelling.....	35	28

Principal's Report.

FOURTH GRADE.—J. FITZGERALD, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance	34	30
Number in reading (4th).....	34	30
Number in language	34	30
Number in arithmetic	34	30
Number in geography (large)	34	30
Number in physiology	34	30
Number in writing and spelling.....	34	30

FIFTH GRADE.—MISS M. LOVE, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance... ..	33	25
Number in language.....	33	25
Number in arithmetic.....	33	25
Number in geography	33	25
Number in physiology.....	33	14
Number in history.....	33	11
Number in writing and spelling....	33	25

SIXTH GRADE.—W. A. DENNIS, TEACHER.

	1891.	1892.
Number in attendance.....	25	39
Number in language.....	25	39
Number in arithmetic.....	25	39
Number in geography	25	25
Number in history	25	39
Number in constitution	10	14
Number in writing and spelling ...	25	.....

Industrial School for Boys.

The text books in use are as follows: Readers, Harper; language, Reed and Kellogg; arithmetic, Robinson and Model; geography, Harper; physiology, Smith; United States history, Barnes; constitution, Wright; spelling, Reed; copy books Spencerian.

As the present principal has occupied the position only a short time, a detailed report, further than given in the tables, will not be attempted. It will be the endeavor to make the work as systematic and progressive as the necessarily adverse conditions will permit.

This report is respectfully submitted,

W. A. DENNIS,
Principal

Librarian's Report.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Our library at present contains about six hundred and thirty volumes in fair condition.

While many of our boys are too young to be expected to peruse these books with interest, yet among the boys who are able to read thoroughly and understandingly, a good interest is manifested and we circulate weekly from one hundred to one hundred and fifty volumes.

Since the expiration of the subscriptions for Harper's Young People and Wide Awake there have been no magazines or other reading matter provided, except such papers as accumulated in the office during each week. These are distributed among the families every Sunday morning.

I would respectfully suggest that such periodicals and daily papers as shall seem desirable to furnish interesting and profitable reading be provided to circulate in place of those discontinued.

It is nearly two years since we have received any accessions to the number of volumes in the library, consequently it is with some difficulty that our number of books is kept complete and the more popular volumes in fit condition for circulation. An addition of one hundred volumes would put the library in good condition for a time and be very thankfully received.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. H. JOHNSON,

Librarian.

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this acc't dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusement and instruc- tion	\$2,146 35	\$954 91	.....	\$3,141 26
Armory	49 15	8 27	.....	52 42
Barn, farm and garden..	12,353 15	1,056 57	.....	13,409 72
Boot and shoe factory...	12,246 58	3,673 05	.....	15,919 63
Clothing.....	4,262 71	5,550 58	\$1,590 25	11,403 54
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dep't.	63 20	644 86	.....	707 86
Engine and boilers.....	2,334 37	114 39	.....	2,448 76
Elopers.....	.....	333 95	.....	333 95
Freight and express (not classified).....	.....	64 01	.....	64 01
Fire apparatus	5,203 11	.....	.....	5,203 11
Fuel.....	3,048 35	5,111 84	.....	8,160 19
Furniture	4,861 05	113 25	.....	4,974 30
Gas and other lights...	3,279 30	1,463 36	.....	4,742 66
Hides and pelts.....	.....	.....	57 12	57 12
House furnishing.....	10,374 17	2,289 90	.....	12,664 07
Laundry	753 52	25 27	72 00	850 79
Library	356 90	146 71	.....	503 61
Machinery and tools...	342 15	57 46	.....	399 61
Miscellaneous.....	.....	418 13	.....	418 13
Officers' expense.....	.....	36 70	.....	36 70
Print., post., stat., & tel.	438 53	748 20	.....	1,186 73
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	214,495 09	.....	.....	214,495 09
Repairs and renewals...	379 80	1,463 09	.....	1,842 89
Scraps .....	.....	.....	162 68	162 68
Sock factory	8,120 32	10,305 05	.....	18,425 37
Subsistence	1,791 39	15,371 15	5,684 26	22,846 80
Wages and salaries.....	.....	18,104 86	.....	18,104 86
Indebtedness .....	.....	67 51	.....	67 51
Totals	\$287,299 19	\$68,116 87	\$7,566 31	\$362,982 37
Discount .....	.....	137 94	.....	.....
		\$67 978 89		\$303,739 86
Net expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$59,243 51

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Inventory September 30, 1891.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,994 06	..	..	\$1,994 06	..	1,147 20
49 15	..	..	49 15	..	3 27
10,026 51	260 46	5,684 26	15,971 23	2,561 51	..
4,927 59	7,750 55	1,545 25	14,223 39	..	1,696 24
3,993 27	11 01	..	4,004 28	..	7,899 26
..	..	137 98	137 98	137 98	..
72 53	..	..	72 53	..	635 33
2,337 55	..	..	2,337 55	..	111 21
..	..	..	..	..	333 95
..	..	..	..	..	64 01
4,651 61	..	..	4,651 61	..	551 50
3,408 71	..	..	3,408 71	..	4,751 43
4,740 70	..	..	4,740 70	..	233 60
61 45	..	2,893 50	2,954 95	..	1,787 71
..	57 12	..	57 12	..	..
10,829 57	3 06	..	10,332 63	..	2,690 44
696 94	..	..	696 94	..	153 85
422 40	..	..	422 40	..	81 21
350 14	..	..	350 14	..	49 47
..	2 00	..	2 00	..	416 13
..	..	..	..	..	36 70
446 30	..	..	446 30	..	740 43
214,495 09	..	..	214,495 09	..	..
487 52	..	162 68	650 20	..	1,192 69
..	162 68	..	162 68	..	..
9,765 33	9,675 11	45 00	19,485 44	1,060 07	..
1,919 78	81 98	129 12	2,080 88	..	20,765 92
..	11 90	..	11 90	..	18,092 96
..	..	..	..	..	67 51
\$275,176 20	\$17,965 97	\$10,597 79	\$303,739 86	3,759 56	\$63,002 07
..
..	..	..	..	..	3,759 56
..	..	..	..	..	\$39,242 51
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control ..	..	..	..	..	2,380 44
..	..	..	..	..	\$61,622 95

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count.	Total.
Amusements	\$952 80	\$360 00	.....	\$1,312 80
Armory	49 15	.....	.....	49 15
Barn, farm and garden.	10,026 51	1,397 80	.....	11,424 31
Boot and shoe factory...	4,927 59	2,209 74	.....	7,137 33
Clothing.....	3,993 27	2,220 71	\$1,225 78	7,439 76
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dept..	72 53	716 15	.....	788 68
Elopers .....	.....	299 40	.....	299 40
Engines and boilers....	2,337 55	284 95	.....	2,622 50
Fire apparatus.....	4,651 61	.....	.....	4,651 61
Freight and express, not classified .....	.....	42 06	.....	42 06
Fuel	3,408 71	4,232 62	.....	7,641 33
Furniture	4,740 70	61 75	.....	4,802 45
Gas and other lights...	61 45	1,338 97	.....	1,400 42
Hides and pelts .....	.....	.....	25 00	25 00
House furnishing.....	10,829 57	2,449 07	.....	12,778 64
Laundry.....	696 94	239 29	60 00	996 23
Library	422 40	10 98	.....	433 38
Machinery and tools....	350 14	77 64	.....	427 78
Means of instruction....	1,041 26	427 40	.....	1,468 66
Miscellaneous .....	.....	561 87	.....	561 87
Officers expenses.....	.....	39 60	.....	39 60
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	446 36	410 31	.....	916 64
Real estate, including buildings	214,495 09	.....	.....	214,495 09
Repairs and renewals...	487 52	1,982 69	.....	2,470 21
Scraps .....	.....	.....	49 26	49 26
Sock factory.....	9,765 33	4,234 54	.....	13,999 87
Subsistence.....	1,919 78	13,855 68	3,590 08	21,365 54
Wages and salaries.....	.....	17,961 07	.....	17,961 07
Totals	\$275,176 20	\$55,474 82	\$6,950 12	\$337,600 64
Discounts .....	.....	46 94	.....	.....
		\$55,427 88		\$288,643 36
Net expenses.....				\$48,957 25

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

Inventory September 30, 1892.	Cash re- ceived on this account	Transferred from this account.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
921 20			921 20		391 60
49 15			49 15		
10,962 81	566 55	5,615 08	17,143 94	5,719 63	
2,935 06	1,962 41	1,201 75	6,099 22		1,088 11
1,720 68	61 67		1,782 35		5,657 41
		46 94	46 94	46 94	
105 79	56		106 35		682 83
					299 40
2,323 72			2,323 72		298 78
4,651 61			4,651 61		
					42 06
5,061 28			5,061 28		2,580 05
4,720 85			4,720 85		81 60
48 75			48 75		1,351 67
	25 00		25 00		
11,337 73	1 10		11,338 83		1,439 81
706 10			706 10		290 13
464 20			464 20	30 82	
397 77			397 77		30 61
1,052 98			1,052 98		415 68
					561 87
					39 60
439 61			439 61		477 03
214,495 09			214,495 09		
445 64		49 26	494 90		1,975 31
	49 25		49 28		
4,416 69	9,855 95	24 03	14,296 66	296 79	
1,827 62	13 23	60 00	1,900 05		19,464 69
	26 78		26 78		17,934 29
\$269,083 82	\$12,562 51	\$6,997 06	\$288,643 39	\$6,094 18	\$55,051 43
					\$6,094 18
					\$48,957 25
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control					\$2,380 44
					\$51,337 69

Current Expense Fund.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1891.

1890, Oct. 1.	Balance		\$26,394 73
1891, Jan'y 1.	From counties		10,409 33
April 21	Appropriation, chapter 257		
	Law 1891		100,000 00
June 30.	Returned balance from board of super- vision		689 36
Sept. 30. 1891.	From steward for sundries during the year		17,965 87
April 29	Appropriation for sock factory returned to state treasury	\$10,000 00	
July 30.	Transferred for expense of board of control	2,880 44	
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses this year	67,978 89	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$73,998 35	
	Balance in hands of treas- urer of institution	920 35	
	Balance in hands of stew- ard of institution	181 26	
		75,099 96	
		\$155,459 29	\$155,459 29

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1892.

1891. Oct. 1.	Balance		\$75,099 96
1892, Jan'y 1.	From counties		9,827 89
Sept. 30. 1892.	From steward for sundries during the year		12,562 51
July 14.	Transferred for expense of board of control	\$2,330 44	
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses during the year	55,427 38	
	Balance of appropriation in state treasury	\$32,531 08	
	Balance in hands of treas- urer of institution	6,881 58	
	Balance in hand of stew- ard of institution	69 90	
		39,482 54	
		\$97,290 36	\$97,290 36
1892. Oct. 1.	Balance available		\$39,482 54

Moneys Received.

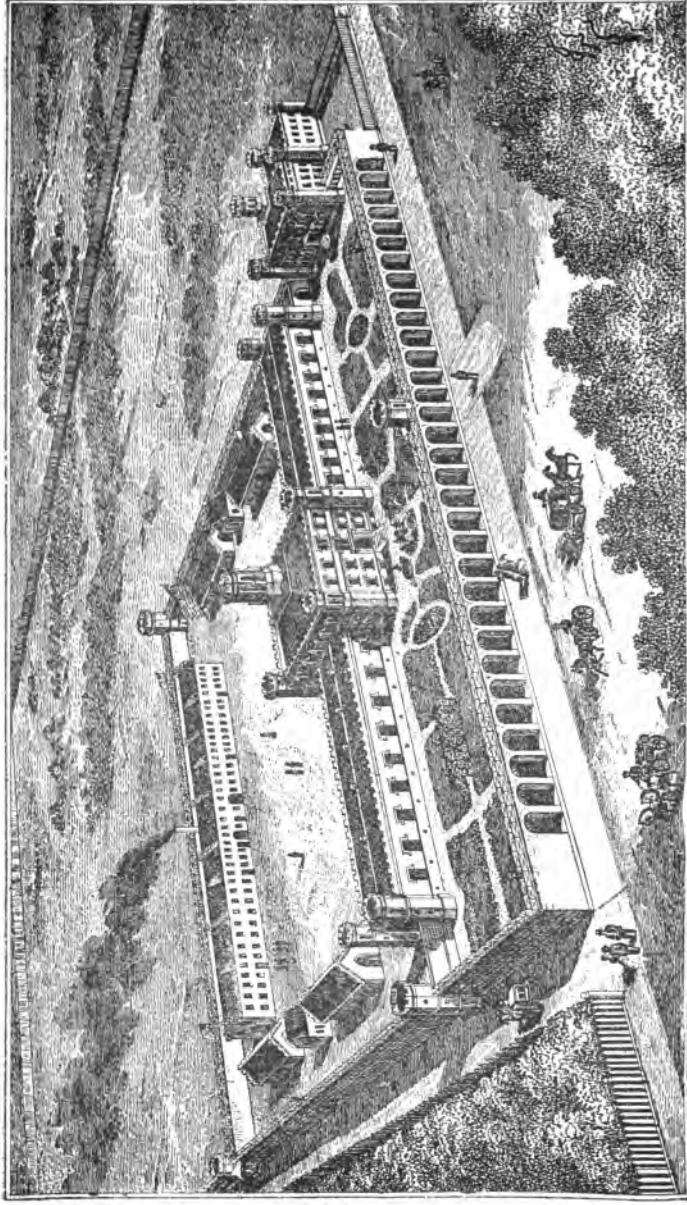
STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

Classification.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$260 46	\$556 55
Boot and shoe factory.....	7750 55	1962 41
Clothing	11 01	61 67
Drugs and medicines.....	.....	56
Hides, pelts and tallow.....	57 12	25 00
House furnishing	3 06	1 10
Miscellaneous.....	2 00	.....
Scraps.....	162 68	49 26
Sock factory.....	9675 11	9855 95
Subsistence.....	31 98	13 23
Wages and salaries....	11 90	26 78
Totals.....	19036 34	12552 51

Industrial School for Boys.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	1891.		1892.	
	Quality.	Value.	Quality.	Value.
Apples, Sib. crab.	6 bu.	\$3 00	2 bu.	\$1 00
Asparagus.	28 bu.	56 00	39 bu.	78 00
Barley.	517 bu.	310 20	323 bu.	193 80
Beans.	100 bu.	175 00	50 bu.	100 00
Beets.	116 bu.	23 20	100 bu.	18 00
Beef.	1,921 lbs.	134 47	1,151 lbs.	69 06
Beans, green.			4 bu.	2 00
Cabbage.	3,197 heads	95 91	2,711 heads	81 33
Cauliflowers.	343 heads	17 15	99 heads	9 90
Carrots.	1,102 bu.	165 80	1,000 bu.	150 00
Currants.	9½ bu.	9 25	4½ bu.	9 00
Cucumbers.	8 bu.	4 00	19½ bu.	9 75
Calves.	11 heads	110 00	16 heads	160 00
Corn.	8,000 bu.	600 00	1,800 bu.	360 00
Corn, green.	60 bu.	24 00	186 bu.	74 40
Cornstalks.	75 tons	263 50	50 tons	175 00
Celery.	8,000 heads	100 00	6,000 heads	75 00
Hay.	160 tons	800 00	150 tons	1,200 00
Lettuce.	62 bu.	62 00	20 bu.	20 00
Milk.	25,448 gal.	2,544 80	21,472 gal.	3,485 52
Mangels.	806 bu.	100 00	500 bu.	62 00
Onions.	123 bu.	73 20	128 bu.	128 00
Oats.	2,368 bu.	592 00	2,712 bu.	678 00
Parsnips.	50 bu.	20 00	50 bu.	20 00
Potatoes.	1,200 bu.	300 00	200 bu.	130 00
Pieplant.	45 bu.	22 50	34 bu.	17 00
Popcorn.	18 bu.	10 80	18 bu.	10 80
Pork.	26,263 lbs.	1,813 10	8,660 lbs.	433 00
Pigs.	12 heads	42 00	60 heads	210 00
Pumpkins.	50 loads	37 50	50 loads	37 50
Peas, green.	273 bu.	136 50	86 bu.	43 00
Peas.	37 bu.	22 20		
Radishes.	11 bu.	33 00	21 bu.	63 00
Raspberries.	12 bu.	36 00	28½ bu.	86 00
Rye.	145 bu.	116 00	70 bu.	42 00
Salsify.	100 bu.	25 00	100 bu.	25 00
Strawberries.	31 bu.	93 00	109½ bu.	329 25
Straw.	60 tons	240 00	50 tons	200 00
Squash.	3 tons	30 00	2½ tons	31 25
Spinach.	43 bu.	8 60	42 bu.	8 40
Turkeys.	60	30 00	25	25 00
Tomatoes.	50 bu.	25 00	28 bu.	14 00
Veal.	1,893 lbs.	113 58	1,557 lbs.	93 42
Turnips.			1,590 bu.	153 00
Total.		\$3,916 76		\$3,061 88



The State Prison, Waupun.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN STATE PRISON

FOR THE
Two Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 1892.

OFFICERS.

P. B. LAMOREUX,	- - - - -	WARDEN AND STEWARD.
JOHN C. GEBHART,	- - - - -	DEPUTY WARDEN.
JACOB FUSS,	- - - - -	CLERK.
REV. T. J. BROWN,	- - - - -	CHAPLAIN.
REV. E. ALLEN,	- - - - -	CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.
W. A. McCORN, M. D.,	- - - - -	PHYSICIAN.
MISS PHOEBE C. GRIDER,	- - - - -	MATRON FEMALE PRISON.
MISS GERTIE FULLER	- - - - -	ASSISTANT MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - - -	TREASURER

Warden's Report.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON,

WAUPUN, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

To the State Board of Control,

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of this institution, with tables, for the two years ending September 30, 1892.

On assuming the management of the state prison, July 15, 1891, I found confined therein five hundred and forty-five prisoners. Since that time the population has steadily decreased and is now, at the close of the fiscal year, '92, four hundred and ninety-eight, of which seventy-seven are life prisoners. The average during the year ending September 30, 1891, was five hundred and thirty-five, and during the year ending September 30, 1892, five hundred and nineteen.

Under chapter 390, laws of 1889, giving courts the power to sentence prisoners to a general term, only one prisoner was received during the last year. Of those discharged reports are received in only one or two cases. The law does not seem to meet with much favor and it is my opinion that no prisoners should be sentenced under it, but I would strongly recommend the enactment of a law placing some limit to the term of life prisoners, in cases where their conduct has been perfect.

Several attempts to escape have been made, but I find satisfaction in being able to report that all who have made the attempt during my term of office, were recaptured and none is missing. One of the most notable cases of this

The State Prison.

kind was the attempt of three life prisoners, all of them employed in the laundry, on the afternoon of November 11, 1891. They had been at work for six or seven months on a tunnel from the laundry through the north shop to the main wall on the north side, and through which they made their escape. They were recaptured next morning on Mackford Prairie and returned to prison. The reward of \$1 00.00 for the recapture of each was promptly paid.

There are now confined in the prison eight prisoners sentenced by United States courts, who, under a law passed by Congress, are not permitted to work under contract and have to be employed by the state. The government pays \$2.00 a week for their maintenance, and \$20.00 for going-out suits, and cash on their discharge.

The legislature at the last session passed a law that no person confined in any penal institution in this state shall be compelled to perform any factory work on a legal holiday. This increases the number of holidays from two and one-half days heretofore observed to six days, and 'during the' year in which the general election is held, to seven days, and decreasing the amount to be received from convict labor from \$700 to \$800 a year.

It is my opinion that a system should be introduced for the grading of prisoners, and it seems to me foolish and a waste of time and money to turn out prisoners, who have already served one or more terms. Section 4736, of the statutes, extending the term of such prisoners, does not seem to be well enforced.

The results from the farm during the past year were highly satisfactory and yielded quite a large profit. A new barn is very much needed, and I would recommend that steps be taken at once to erect a large and commodious one. A greenhouse for flowers and plants also seems to be a necessity, as they cannot be kept during the winter under the present system.

Although the population has decreased during the past

Warden's Report.

year, it is evident that in a very short time the prison will be overcrowded, and provision should be made for additional cell room, also a dining room is much needed, which would prevent the destruction of food and thereby lessen the expense considerably. I would also renew the recommendation made in former reports for a safe and comfortable place for the keeping of insane convicts.

The financial results ought to be satisfactory to the taxpayers of the state, and the expenditures in my opinion cannot be materially decreased. On the contrary, I deem it beneficial to the institution to give better and more generous food to the prisoners.

I estimate the expenditures for the two years, from October 1, 1892, to September 30, 1894, to be as follows:

Armory.....	\$100
Clothing.....	10,000
Convicts discharged and earnings.....	1,000
Drugs and medicines.....	1,800
Engines and boilers.....	550
Fuel.....	12,000
House furnishing.....	3,000
Lights.....	2,000
Laundry.....	600
Means of instruction.....	500
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	650
Repairs and renewals.....	2,000
Subsistence.....	65,000
Tobacco.....	600
Wages and salaries.....	45,000
New barn on farm.....	1,000
Green house.....	500
Miscellaneous expenditures.....	500
	<hr/>
	\$152,300

I estimate the receipts to be:

From convict labor.....	\$118,000
United States.....	2,000
Miscellaneous receipts.....	2,300
	<hr/>
	\$122,300

Amount to be supplied by appropriation for the next two years..... \$30,000

I would further recommend the putting in of an electric light plant, for the reason that it would be cheaper and more satisfactory than the present system and the danger from fire would not be so great.

The State Prison.

The discipline of the prison has been good, and there is no serious insubordination to be reported.

The relations with the contractors remain pleasant and harmonious and the amounts for contract labor are paid promptly.

Your attention is invited to the accompanying reports of the chaplains and physician, giving in detail the affairs of their respective departments.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. B. LAMOREUX,

Warden.

Statistics.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1

Admissions and discharges.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number confined Oct. 1st, 1890.....	515	17	532
Received during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1891...	259	9	268
Received during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1892...	242	7	249
	1,016	33	1,049
	Male.	Female.	
Discharged during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1891.....	248	11	
Died	7		
Escaped	2		
Transferred to hospital, insane.....	3		
Discharged during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1892.....	263	5	
Died	4		
Committed suicide.....	2		
Transferred to hospital, insane.....	6		
	535	16	551
Remaining Sept. 30th, 1892.....	481	17	498

Average number during the year

ending September 30, 1892.....	519
ending September 30, 1891.....	535
ending September 30, 1890.....	523
ending September 30, 1889.....	463
ending September 30, 1888.....	441
ending September 30, 1887.....	448
ending September 30, 1886.....	456

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 2.

Whole number of days spent in prison.

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
<i>Whole number of days during the year.</i>				
Male.....	190,301	.....	183,982	.....
Female	4,930	.....	5,535	.....
		195,231		189,517
<i>Lost time.</i>				
Sundays and holidays.....	29,654	.....	30,062	.....
Sick in hospital.....	1,722	.....	1,599	.....
Sick in cellroom.....	4,241	.....	2,362	.....
Solitary as per sentence.....	132	.....	66	.....
Solitary as per punishment.....	186	.....	212	.....
Dark cell.....	376	.....	444	.....
Insane and idiotic.....	1,577	.....	1,204	.....
Out on order of courts.....	10	.....	37	.....
Old age.....	310	.....	511	.....
Total.....		38,208		36,496
<i>Labor, not directly productive.</i>				
Inside gate.....	310	.....	308	.....
Hospital attendants.....	346	.....	575	.....
Tiertenders and barber.....	3,181	.....	3,906	.....
Main building.....	911	.....	652	.....
Tobacco shop.....	370	.....	457	.....
Kitchen.....	2,935	.....	3,341	.....
Bakers.....	1,064	.....	815	.....
Butcher.....	359	.....	315	.....
Laundry.....	1,498	.....	1,503	.....
Barn and garden.....	2,510	.....	1,791	.....
Farm.....	1,263	.....	1,339	.....
Tailor and shoe shop.....	1,363	.....	1,312	.....
Clothing department.....	608	.....	615	.....
Lamp lighter.....	310	.....	126	.....
Whitewasher.....	385	.....	194	.....
Menders.....	1,410	.....	1,274	.....
Female prisoners.....	4,930	.....	5,535	.....
Yard.....	4,483	.....	3,634	.....
Bean pickers.....	1,494	.....	608	.....
Painters.....	257	.....	.....	.....
Tablewasher.....	107	.....	126	.....
Total.....		30,094		28,426

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 2.—Continued.

Whole number of days spent in prison.

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
<i>Productive Labor.</i>				
Contractors		124,791		122,312
Engine and boilers		689		915
General repairs		1,449		1,368
Total	126,929		124,595	
Per cent. of lost time		19.56		19.26
Per cent. of labor not productive		15.41		15.00
Per cent. of productive labor		65.03		65.47

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 3.
Consolidated Statement of convict labor for the year ending September 30th, 1891.

MONTH.	Number of days work done.	Average number employed per day.	Total number of hours.	Deduction for Choremens	Total number of days charged.	Amount received.
October, 1890.....	11,115	412	108,274 25	2,165 29	10,610 8 56	\$5,305 44
November, 1890.....	10,073	403	100,778 30	2,015 34	9,876 2 56	4,938 15
December, 1890.....	10,863	418	108,656 35	2,173 08	10,648 3 27	5,324 17
January, 1891.....	11,033	408	110,358 15	2,207 10	10,815 1 5	5,407 55
February, 1891.....	9,625	401	96,275 50	1,925 31	9,435 1 19	4,717 51
March, 1891.....	10,417	401	104,219 58	2,084 24	10,213 5 34	5,106 78
April, 1891.....	10,228	392	102,279 50	2,045 36	10,023 4 14	5,011 71
May, 1891.....	10,029	401	100,238 43	2,004 46	9,823 3 57	4,911 69
June, 1891.....	10,712	412	107,127 47	2,142 33	10,498 5 14	5,249 26
July, 1891.....	10,536	405	105,061 55	2,101 14	10,236 1 41	5,148 03
August, 1891.....	10,104	374	101,062 15	2,021 14	9,904 1 1	4,952 05
September, 1891.....	10,056	382	100,586 15	2,011 43	9,857 4 32	4,928 72
Total.....	124,791	402	1,244,920 18	24,889 22	122,002 1 56	\$61,001 06

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 3.—Continued.

Consolidated statement of convict labor for the year ending September 30th, 1892.

MONTH.	Number of days work done.	Average number employed per day.	Total number of hours.	Deduction for Choremene.	Total number of days charged.	Amount received.
October, 1891.....	10,670	395	106,700 00	2,134 ...	10,456 6 ...	5,228 30
November, "	9,769	407	97,657 30	1,953 09	9,570 4 11	4,785 21
December, "	10,428	401	104,271 30	2,085 25	10,218 6 5	5,109 34
January, 1892.....	9,965	399	99,846 ..	1,996 55	9,784 9 5	4,892 45
February, "	9,857	390	98,554 40	1,871 05	9,168 8 85	4,584 18
March, "	10,526	391	105,304 30	2,106 05	10,319 8 25	5,159 92
April, "	9,945	382	99,428 01	1,988 38	9,743 9 28	4,871 98
May, "	9,745	390	97,407 50	1,948 10	9,545 9 40	4,773 00
June, "	10,511	404	105,123 19	2,102 26	10,301 9 44	5,151 00
July, "	10,198	407	101,840 05	2,036 48	9,980 3 17	4,990 16
August, "	10,850	402	108,471 50	2,169 26	10,630 2 24	5,315 12
September, "	10,898	398	108,870 40	2,087 25	10,130 3 15	5,065 15
Total.....	122,312	397	1,222,974 36	24,459 27	119,851 5 09	59,925 81

Per cent of convicts employed on contract to number confined in prison for year ending

September 30, 1892.....	64.53	September 30, 1891.....	63.92
September 30, 1890.....	64.26	September 30, 1889.....	63.31
September 30, 1888.....	61.92		

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 4.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Counties where convicted.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Ashland.....	12	11	Marathon.....	..	2
Barron.....	11	10	Marinette.....	6	7
Bayfield.....	1	2	Marquette.....	..	1
Brown.....	1	6	Milwaukee.....	7	6
Buffalo.....	..	2	Oconto.....	1	1
Calumet.....	1	1	Outagamie.....	1	5
Chippewa.....	9	5	Ozaukee.....	2	3
Clark.....	4	3	Oneida.....	4	6
Columbia.....	2	4	Pierce.....	2	2
Crawford.....	3	2	Price.....	3	9
Dane.....	15	9	Portage.....	4	4
Dodge.....	1	3	Polk.....	2	1
Dunn.....	2	2	Racine.....	5	6
Door.....	..	2	Richland.....	1	..
Douglas.....	13	16	Rock.....	7	6
Eau Claire.....	17	11	St Croix.....	5	1
Fond du Lac	5	2	Sauk.....	5	3
Forest.....	1	..	Sawyer.....	1	1
Florence.....	4	1	Shawano.....	3	..
Grant.....	7	8	Sheboygan.....	4	..
Green.....	..	1	Taylor.....	2	1
Green Lake.....	2	..	Vernon.....	5	2
Iowa.....	..	1	Walworth.....	..	3
Jackson.....	5	3	Waukesha.....	5	12
Jefferson.....	2	..	Winnebago.....	8	6
Juneau.....	..	1	Waupaca.....	..	5
Kenosha.....	4	4	Wood.....	8	5
Kewaunee.....	2	..	Washington.....	..	4
La Crosse.....	25	24	Washburn.....	1	1
Langlade.....	5	1	United States courts...	8	4
Lafayette.....	..	1	Recaptured.....	..	1
Lincoln.....	1	2			
Manitowoc.....	1	1			
Monroe.....	12	2			
				268	249

*Statistics.**Residence when arrested.*

Counties.	1891.	1892.	Counties.	1891.	1892.
Adams.....	1	..	Marathon.....	..	2
Ashland.....	8	3	Marinette.....	5	4
Barron.....	8	5	Milwaukee.....	11	13
Bayfield.....	..	1	Marquette.....	..	1
Brown.....	2	3	Monroe.....	4	1
Buffalo.....	..	3	Oconto.....	..	1
Clark.....	3	1	Outagamie.....	2	..
Calumet.....	..	1	Oneida.....	2	3
Chippewa.....	3	2	Pierce.....	1	2
Columbia.....	2	5	Pepin.....	..	1
Crawford.....	2	..	Polk.....	2	..
Dane.....	9	3	Price.....	..	1
Dodge.....	..	1	Portage.....	3	2
Dunn.....	1	3	Racine.....	1	4
Door.....	..	2	Richland.....	2	..
Douglas.....	7	5	Rock.....	4	3
Eau Claire.....	7	4	St. Croix.....	1	2
Fond du Lac.....	1	1	Sauk.....	3	..
Grant.....	7	6	Sawyer.....	2	1
Green.....	..	1	Shawano.....	5	..
Green Lake.....	2	1	Sheboygan.....	3	..
Iowa.....	..	1	Taylor.....	1	1
Jackson.....	7	2	Trempealeau.....	..	1
Juneau.....	..	2	Vernon.....	4	1
Kewaunee.....	2	..	Waukesha.....	4	4
Kenosha.....	1	2	Winnebago.....	3	3
Langlade.....	3	..	Waupaca.....	1	5
La Crosse.....	5	8	Wood.....	5	2
La Fayette.....	1	..	Washburn.....	1	1
Lincoln.....	1	2	Washington.....	..	1
Manitowoc.....	1	1			
			Total.....	154	129
				==	==

States and Territories—	1891.	1892.	States and Territories—	1891.	1892.
Arizona.....	1	..	Maryland.....	1	..
Arkansas.....	..	1	Missouri.....	7	..
Connecticut.....	1	1	Michigan.....	11	8
California.....	3	..	New York.....	13	16
Colorado.....	2	..	Nebraska.....	1	..
Dakota.....	1	..	New Hampshire.....	1	..
Illinois.....	14	28	New Jersey.....	1	1
Iowa.....	2	5	Ohio.....	12	6
Indiana.....	2	2	Pennsylvania.....	4	8
Kansas.....	2	2	Tennessee.....	..	1
Kentucky.....	..	2	Wyoming.....	1	..
Minnesota.....	19	17	Washington.....	1	..
Massachusetts.....	1	1			
				101	100
				==	==
Canada.....	5	8			
Mexico.....	..	1	No home.....	8	11
				=	==

The State Prison.

Religious instruction.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Protestants.....	116	95	Jew.....	1	2
Catholics.....	98	117	No religion.....	52	35
Quaker.....	1	..		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
				==	==

Ages.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Under 20 years.....	29	36	From 50 to 60 years....	12	9
From 20 to 30 years....	131	114	From 60 to 70 years....	2	3
From 30 to 40 years....	68	62		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
From 40 to 50 years....	26	25		==	==

Habits.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Intemperate.....	72	74	Temperate.....	44	39
Moderate.....	152	136		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
				==	==

Sex.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Male.....	259	242	Female.....	9	7
				<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
				==	==

Conjugal relations.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Married.....	69	53	Widowers.....	10	12
Single.....	185	176	Divorced.....	3	6
Widows.....	1	2		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
				==	==

Color.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
White.....	258	242	Indian.....	5	1
Black.....	2	1	Half Indian.....	3	1
Mulatto.....	..	4		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
				==	==

*Statistics.**How often sentenced.*

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
First time.....	235	230	Third time.....	3	2
Second time.....	29	15	Fourth time.....	1	2
				<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>

Education.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Read and write English.	215	204	Read and write Danish.	1	...
Read and write German	12	11	Read and write Swede.	1	...
Read and write Polish..	1	2	Read and write Italian.	1	...
Read and write Bohemian....	...	1	Read and write Arabian	...	1
Read and write Norwegian.....	2	2	Read and write French.	...	2
			Read only	7	6
			Neither read nor write.	28	20
				<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>

Terms of Sentence.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
During life..	9	5	Two years and six mo.	1	7
Twenty-five years	1	..	Two years.....	46	42
Twenty-four years.....	..	1	One year and nine mo..	..	1
Twenty years.....	..	1	One year and six mo...	31	12
Seventeen years.....	1	..	One year and four mo..	..	1
Fourteen years	2	1	One year and three mo..	3	2
Twelve years.....	..	2	One year and one mo...	1	1
Ten years...	5	1	One year..	115	110
Seven years.....	2	1	Nine months.....	2	3
Six years.....	..	2	Six months.....	3	5
Five years.....	8	20	General terms.....	14	1
Four years.....	6	11		<u>268</u>	<u>249</u>
Three years and six mo.	..	1			
Three years.	18	18			

*The State Prison.**Crime.*

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Assault with intent to kill.....	9	5	Murder third degree....	6	1
Assault with intent to do bodily harm.....	7	14	Manslaughter first degree.....	..	3
Assault with intent to rape.....	8	7	Manslaughter third degree.....	4	1
Assault with intent to rob.....	..	1	Manslaughter fourth degree.....	3	2
Arson.....	2	..	Making false pension claim.....	1	..
Adultery.....	13	8	Obtaining money or goods under false pretenses.....	10	4
Abandoning family....	2	..	Obstructing R. R. track	1	2
Assault and robbery....	2	..	Polygamy.....	..	2
Burglary.....	80	62	Perjury.....	1	..
Being drunk, second offense.....	1	..	Passing counterfeit money.....	1	..
Blackmail.....	1	..	Robbery.....	14	5
Bigamy.....	1	1	Rape.....	4	4
Embezzlement.....	3	2	Receiving stolen goods.	1	3
Forgery.....	14	14	Seduction.....	..	1
Fornication.....	..	2	Sodomy.....	4	1
Horse stealing.....	6	2	Selling whiskey to Indians.....	3	..
Incest.....	1	4	Tramps.....	2	..
Keeping house of ill fame.....	3	5			
Larceny of all grades ..	55	88			
Murder first degree....	8	5			
Murder second degree..	3	..			
				268	249

*Statistics.**Profession or trade.*

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Agents and salesmen...	7	6	Lather	1	..
Fricklayers	3	1	Lithographer .....	..	1
Bakers	1	3	Masons	2	..
Blacksmiths	2	5	Miners	1	2
Barbers	3	3	Moulders	1	1
Boilermakers	2	1	Machinists	4	5
Brakemen	15	13	Musician	1	..
Butchers	3	..	Millwright	1	..
Bookkeepers	5	5	Nurseryman .....	..	1
Broommaker	1	..	Painters	5	6
Brass finisher	1	1	Printers	3	9
Footblack	1	..	Physicians .....	..	3
Brewer .....	..	1	Plasterers	1	2
Clerks	4	3	Paperhanger	1	..
Carpenters	9	5	Peddlers	2	1
Cooks	8	7	Porters and waiters...	4	7
Cigarmakers	5	3	Plumbers	2	1
Coopers	1	2	Rivermen	3	6
Clergyman	1	..	Roofer	1	..
Chairmaker	1	..	Stonecutters .....	..	4
Candymaker .....	..	1	Scalers	2	..
Engineers	4	3	Soapmaker .....	..	1
Farmers and farm la-			Shoemakers	6	3
borers	27	16	Sailors	2	1
Firemen	6	9	Steamfitters	3	..
Harnessmakers	2	..	Saloonkeepers	2	..
Housekeepers and ser-			Storekeeper	1	..
vants	9	6	Teamsters	7	5
Hotelkeeper	1	..	Teacher .....	..	1
Hostlers	5	4	Tailors	2	3
Ironworker .....	..	1	Tinner .....	..	1
Laborers, no trade...	63	69	Telegraph operators...	1	1
Lumbermen	17	15	Uphosterer	1	..
Lawyer	1	..	Wireworker .....	..	1
				268	249
				==	==

*The State Prison.**Nativity.*

Native.—		1891.	1892.	Foreign.—		1891.	1892.
Arkansas.....	..	1		Austria.....	..	1	
Colorado.....	1	..		Africa	1	..	
California.....	..	2		Arabia .....	..	1	
Connecticut.....	2	1		Belgium.....	..	1	
Illinois.....	13	21		Bohemia.....	..	1	
Iowa.....	6	4		Canada.....	23	23	
Indiana.....	4	2		Denmark.....	1	1	
Kentucky.....	1	1		England.....	3	3	
Kansas.....	..	1		Germany.....	20	20	
Louisiana.....	..	1		Holland.....	..	1	
Maine.....	4	..		Ireland.....	5	7	
Minnesota.....	5	8		Italy.....	3	..	
Michigan.....	9	9		Mexico.....	..	1	
Missouri.....	1	2		Norway.....	5	4	
Maryland.....	2	1		Poland.....	2	1	
Massachusetts.....	4	1		South Wales.....	1	2	
New York.....	27	27		Sweden.....	5	3	
New Hampshire.....	1	..		Switzerland.....	..	1	
New Jersey.....	4	2					
Ohio.....	24	7				78	71
Pennsylvania.....	9	6					
Tennessee.....	1	1					
Vermont.....	..	1					
Wisconsin.....	72	69					
		190	178				

Nativity of parents.

	1891.	1892.
Father and mother born in the United States.....	102	96
Father and mother born in foreign countries	147	116
Father born in United States, mother in foreign country.....	6	11
Mother born in United States, father in foreign country.....	7	18
Not known.....	6	8
	268	249

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 5.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

	1891.	1892.		1891.	1892.
Expiration of time.....	16	18	Transferred to hospital		
Reduction of time.....	198	217	insane	3	6
Parole.....	16	12	Remanded for new trial	5	..
Governor's pardon.....	22	18	Died	7	4
President's pardon.....	1	1	Committed suicide.....	..	2
President's commuta-			Escaped	2	..
tion	1	..			
Order of court.....	.	2		271	280

Per cent of pardons granted for the year ending	To average popula- tion.	To number dis- charged.
September 30, 1892.....	3.66	5.00
September 30, 1891.....	3.94	7.75
September 30, 1890.....	4.02	8.53
September 30, 1889.....	4.10	8.56
September 30, 1888.....	2.94	6.46
September 30, 1887.....	2.90	6.31
September 30, 1886.....	3.73	7.65
September 30, 1885.....	3.16	6.79

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 6.

Prison population at the close of the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Counties where from.

Adams	1	Marathon.....	4
Ashland.....	25	Monroe.....	10
Barron.....	18	Marquette.....	1
Bayfield.....	2	Oneida.....	5
Buffalo.....	1	Outagamie.....	6
Brown.....	11	Oconto.....	2
Calumet.....	5	Ozaukee.....	5
Chippewa.....	16	Pierce.....	6
Clark.....	5	Pepin.....	1
Crawford.....	5	Portage.....	9
Columbia.....	5	Polk.....	4
Douglas.....	26	Price.....	10
Dane.....	19	Richland.....	1
Dodge.....	5	Racine.....	9
Door.....	2	Rock.....	14
Dunn.....	4	St. Croix.....	6
Eau Claire.....	15	Shawano.....	2
Florence.....	1	Sauk.....	7
Fond du Lac.....	5	Sheboygan.....	6
Grant.....	10	Sawyer.....	2
Green.....	2	Taylor.....	1
Green Lake.....	3	Trempealeau.....	6
Iowa.....	3	Vernon.....	5
Jackson.....	8	Walworth.....	7
Jefferson.....	9	Waukesha.....	16
Juneau.....	4	Waupaca.....	7
Kenosha.....	5	Waushara.....	3
Kewaunee.....	1	Washington.....	4
Langlade.....	6	Winnebago.....	11
La Crosse.....	41	Wood.....	11
Lafayette.....	1	U. S. Courts.....	8
Lincoln.....	2		
Milwaukee.....	27		498
Manitowoc.....	2		==
Marinette.....	15		

Statistics.

Color.

White	478	Indian	5
Black	6	Half Indian	4
Mulatto	5		<u>—</u>
			498
			<u>==</u>

Ages.

Under 20 years	50	From 50 to 60 years	28
From 20 to 30 years	206	From 60 to 70 years	19
From 30 to 40 years	131	From 70 to 80 years	6
From 40 to 50 years	58		<u>—</u>
			498
			<u>==</u>

How often sentenced.

First time	439	Reform school	6
Second time	42		<u>—</u>
Third time	7		498
Fourth time	4		<u>==</u>

Education.

Read and write English	392	Read and write Polish only	2
Read and write German only	30	Read and write Arabian only	1
Read and write Swedish only	1	Read and write Italian only	2
Read and write Norwegian only	3	Read English only	16
Read and write Bohemian only	1	Read German only	3
Read and write French only	2	Neither read nor write	45
			<u>—</u>
			498
			<u>==</u>

Received in the several years as follows:

1862	1	1880	1
1863	1	1881	1
1867	1	1883	7
1868	1	1884	8
1869	1	1885	10
1870	1	1886	9
1871	1	1887	13
1872	3	1888	16
1874	4	1889	33
1875	1	1890	56
1876	4	1891	139
1877	1	1892	182
1878	1		<u>—</u>
1879	2		498
			<u>==</u>

*The State Prison.**Crime.*

Assault with intent to kill ...	16	Keeping house of ill fame....	4
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	10	Larceny of all grades.....	95
Assault with intent to rape...	14	Murder.....	98
Assault with intent to rob ...	2	Manslaughter	13
Assault.....	3	Obstructing R. R. track.....	4
Arson	4	Obtaining money or goods on false pretenses.....	9
Aiding prisoners to escape ...	1	Producing death by procuring an abortion	3
Adultery.....	10	Polygamy.....	1
Burglary.....	116	Poisoning.....	1
Bigamy.....	1	Rape	20
Embezzlement	3	Receiving stolen goods ...	3
Forgery	21	Robbery.....	12
Fornication.....	3	Sodomy.....	4
Horse stealing	16		
Incest.....	12		
			498
			==

Terms of sentence.

During life.....	77	Six years	6
Thirty years.....	2	Five years	45
Twenty-five years.....	2	Four years.....	29
Twenty-four years	1	Three years and six months..	1
Twenty-two years... ..	1	Three years ...	46
Twenty years.....	11	Two years and six months. .	8
Eighteen years.....	3	Two years	68
Seventeen years.....	1	One year and nine months....	1
Sixteen years.....	1	One year and six months....	24
Fifteen years.....	8	One year and four months ...	1
Fourteen years.....	5	One year and three months....	2
Twelve years... ..	6	One year and one month.....	1
Ten years.....	13	One year.....	101
Nine years	2	Nine months.....	3
Eight years.....	9	Six months.....	8
Seven years.....	5	General terms ...	12
			498
			==

TABLE NO. 7.

Life Prisoners.

Number confined October 1, 1890.....	68
Received during the year ending September 30, 1891.....	9
Received during the year ending September 30, 1892.....	5
	82
Discharged on Governor's pardon.....	3
Died.....	2
	5
Remaining in prison September 30, 1892.....	77
	==

Statistics.

Counties where from

Ashland.....	3	Ozaukee.....	2
Barron.....	1	Oconto.....	1
Brown.....	1	Pierce.....	2
Calumet.....	8	Portage.....	2
Chippewa.....	3	Richland.....	1
Clark.....	2	Rock.....	4
Dane.....	2	Sawyer.....	1
Dodge.....	2	Shawano.....	2
Green.....	1	St. Croix.....	2
Green Lake.....	1	Trempealeau.....	4
Grant.....	2	Vernon.....	1
Iowa.....	2	Waukesha.....	1
Jackson.....	1	Walworth.....	1
Jefferson.....	5	Winnebago.....	2
Kenosha.....	2	Wood.....	4
Langlade.....	1	Waupaca.....	1
La Crosse.....	2	Wausara.....	8
Marathon.....	1	U. S. Courts.....	2
Manitowoc.....	1		
Milwaukee.....	5		77
Monroe.....	1		==

Color.

White.....	69	Indian.....	8
Black.....	3		
			80
			==

Conjugal Relations.

Married.....	26	Widowers.....	14
Single.....	32	Widows.....	5
			77
			==

Ages.

Under 20 years.....	1	From 50 to 60 years.....	15
From 20 to 30 years.....	10	From 60 to 70 years.....	6
From 30 to 40 years.....	19	From 70 to 80 years.....	2
From 40 to 50 years.....	24		
			77
			==

Sex.

Male.....	70	Female.....	7
			77
			==

The State Prison.

Nativity.

Native.		Foreign.	
Illinois	1	Canada.....	4
Missouri.....	1	England.....	1
Minnesota.....	1	Finland.....	1
Michigan.....	2	Germany.....	18
New York.....	3	Holland.....	2
Ohio.....	2	Ireland	6
Pennsylvania	2	Italy.....	1
Tennessee.....	2	Norway.....	4
Virginia.....	1	Poland.....	1
Wisconsin.....	19	Switzerland.....	4
	34	South Wales.....	1
			43
			==

Total number of life prisoners received since organization of the prison.

Murder first degree.....	161
Murder second degree.....	11
Desertion.....	1
Rape.....	5
	178
Discharged on governor's pardon	44
Writ of habeas corpus.....	5
Order of supreme court.....	12
Order secretary of war.....	1
Commutation.....	3
Removed to hospital insane.....	7
Died.....	25
Escaped.....	2
Committed suicide.....	2
	101
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892.....	77
	==

TABLE NO. 8.

Female prisoners.

Number remaining October 1, 1890.....	17
Received during the year ending September 30, 1891.....	9
Received during the year ending September 30, 1892.....	7
	33
Discharged on reduction of time	15
Parole	1
	16
Remaining in prison September 30, 1892.....	17
	==

Statistics.

Counties where from.

Brown	1	Iowa	1
Chippewa	1	Jefferson	2
Dane	1	Milwaukee	1
Douglas	1	Marinette	1
Dodge	1	Price	1
Grant	2	Shawano	1
Green Lake	2	Trempealeau	1
			<hr/>
			17
			<hr/>

Ages.

From 20 to 30 years	5	From 60 to 70 years	1
From 30 to 40 years	6		
From 40 to 50 years	4		
From 50 to 60 years	1		
			<hr/>
			17
			<hr/>

Conjugal Relations.

Married	9	Widows	5
Single	3		
			<hr/>
			17
			<hr/>

Terms of sentence.

During life	7	Three years	1
Twenty-five years	1	Two years	1
Eighteen years	1	One year	4
Four years	2		
			<hr/>
			17
			<hr/>

Crime.

Adultery.....	3
Keeping house of ill fame.....	2
Larceny.....	2
Murder first degree.....	7
Murder second degree.....	2
Producing death by procuring an abortion.....	1
	<hr/>
	17

Nativity.

<i>Native.</i>		<i>Foreign.</i>	
New York	2	Germany	4
Wisconsin	6	Ireland	1
Michigan	1	Norway	2
		Poland	1
<hr/>		<hr/>	
9		8	

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 9.

General term sentences.

Number confined October 1, 1890.....	25
Received during the year ending September 30, 1891....	14
Received during the year ending September 30, 1892....	1
	<hr/>
Discharged.	40
	<hr/>
Remaining in prison September 30, 1892.....	28
	<hr/>
	12

Counties where from.

Fond du Lac.....	2	Sheboygan.....	1
Juneau.....	3	Waukesha.....	1
Milwaukee.....	2		<hr/>
Marinette.....	1		12
Sauk.....	2		<hr/>

Crime.

Assault with intent to kill ...	1	Robbery.....	1
Burglary.....	8		<hr/>
Horse stealing.....	1		12
Larceny.. ..	1		<hr/>

Terms.

From 5 to 15 years.....	1	From 1 to 5 years.....	1
From 2 to 15 years.....	1	From 6 months to 1 year.....	1
From 1 to 15 years.....	1		<hr/>
From 5 to 10 years.....	3		12
From 3 to 8 years.....	4		<hr/>

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 10.

Prison population, number of female prisoners and life members at the close of each fiscal year since the organization of the prison. Number pardoned, died, committed suicide and escaped during the same year.

DATE.	Prison population.	Females.	Life prisoners.	Pardoned.	Died.	Suicide.	Escaped.
April 1, 1852	15						
December 31, 1852	28	2					1
December 31, 1853	61	5			1		
December 31, 1854	71	5		13			
December 31, 1855	72	4	8	14	1		
December 31, 1856	108		12	13	1	1	
December 31, 1857	160						
December 31, 1858	202			16	1		
December 31, 1859	182			29	2		
September 30, 1860	170	12		25	1		1
September 30, 1861	137	12		26			
September 30, 1862	116	4	16	5			
September 30, 1863	131	8	20	14			2
September 30, 1864	120	14	22	9	1		2
September 30, 1865	97	6	24	15	2		2
September 30, 1866	169	10	27	13	1	1	
September 30, 1867	206	15	30	16			
September 30, 1868	184	8	33	11	1		
September 30, 1869	180	3	31	13	1		
September 30, 1870	195	2	35	5			
September 30, 1871	191	2	35	12	1	1	
September 30, 1872	187	7	36	13	2		2
September 30, 1873	180	5	36	14	1		
September 30, 1874	230	7	40	18	1		
September 30, 1875	248	12	37	19	2		
September 30, 1876	266	13	40	22	1	1	
September 30, 1877	290	10	42	27	2	2	
September 30, 1878	346	6	45	19	2		1
September 30, 1879	309	7	48	11	1		
September 30, 1880	277	7	47	13	3	1	
September 30, 1881	305	7	49	6	6		
September 30, 1882	348	7	44	13	3		2
September 30, 1883	366	9	48	16	3		1
September 30, 1884	410	9	50	14	5	1	
September 30, 1885	441	12	49	14	7		
September 30, 1886	450	13	51	17	2		3
September 30, 1887	428	13	52	13	1		
September 30, 1888	438	14	60	13	2		5
September 30, 1889	507	15	64	19	4		1
September 30, 1890	532	17	68	19	10		4
September 30, 1891	529	15	74	23	7		2
September 30, 1892	498	17	77	19	4	2	
Total				591	83	10	29

The State Prison.

TABLE NO. 11.

Exhibit of United States prisoners.

No. on Register	Where convicted.	Term of Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	Crime.
5040	Eastern Dist ...	During life.....	Sept. 23, 1890...	Rape.
5177	Western Dist...	During life.....	March 23, 1891..	Rape.
5261	Eastern Dist ...	Two years.....	June 30, 1891...	Forging signature to P. O. order.
5262	Eastern Dist. ..	Five years	June 30, 1891...	Illicit intercourse with female.
5351	Eastern Dist ...	Two years.....	Nov. 6, 1891....	Stealing from P. O. box.
5363	Western Dist...	Five years.....	Dec. 12, 1891...	Stealing from P. O. box.
5364	Western Dist...	Five years.....	Dec. 12, 1891...	Stealing from P. O. box.
5410	Eastern Dist....	Five years	Feb. 9, 1892.....	Stealing from Post Office.

Physician's Report.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control,

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit the following as my report for the year ending September 30, 1892, and at the same time to offer several suggestions.

In general the former routine of this department has been continued. On assuming charge on September 1, 1891, I found an entire lack of record of medicines prescribed, and nothing to show what treatment the inmates had received, if any. I have endeavored to remedy this defect by writing in a suitable book all medicines prescribed, having the hospital steward label them after being compounded, with the proper directions and deliver them to the various cells. Once a month these prescriptions are posted in a ledger, thus quickly showing just when, how much and what each convict has received. A word as to the present method of dispensing. It is extremely wasteful, and much medicine prescribed has never been taken, in some cases not a single dose, and in many cases where the preparation did not suit the taste of the one for whom it was prescribed. The proper method would be to issue only single doses, but I do not know how it can be accomplished with our present regulations.

The health of the inmates has been very good, if I may be permitted to judge from the sick report of the previous year, only about an average of ten reporting each morning for relief. Few men are in the hospital, at present only two, one suffering from chronic rheumatism, which has resulted in much deformity and almost complete helplessness. The other is subject to pulmonary hemorrhages on slight exertion. Fortunately, we escaped the diphtheria,

The State Prison.

which was prevalent in this city during the past summer and early fall, and have not been afflicted with an epidemic of any sort.

Since assuming charge there have been six deaths, two suicides, one from pneumonia, one from consumption, and one from heart trouble and one from poisoning by wood alcohol.

Upon my recommendation to the warden, the governor has transferred six insane convicts to the state hospitals.

The general sanitary condition of the house is what I would call average. The use of the old night buckets are prejudicial and with poor ventilation in each cell room, causes the air to be very foul during the winter, particularly on the upper corridors.

The plumbing in both the warden's and deputy warden's apartments is very primitive and permits considerable regurgitation of sewer gas.

Another evil is the overcrowding, which frequently necessitates "doubling up," and this leads to the practice of vices which are more than degrading.

The location of the hospital is extremely inconvenient, being reached by two flights of long, crooked and narrow stairs from one of the cell rooms, making it very difficult to convey a helpless man there. The hospital should be on the ground floor, outside of the cell room and with suitable rooms for the insane, who cannot receive the care they should, even while waiting for an order for removal, as well as an isolation ward for cases of infectious diseases. Besides, the hospital is very poorly equipped in the way of surgical appliances, there not being instruments sufficient to perform an ordinary amputation, which occasion is likely to arise at any time.

Since last December I have endeavored to photograph the convicts on admission. I had no idea of the methods in other penal institutions, but have made from each negative procured at that time two prints, mounting one in

Chaplain's Report.

the album in the general office, the other on a card for any use desired. It is my puprose in the future to make two negatives of each admission, one front and the other a profile view of the physiognomy, being careful to make any scar, mole or peculiarity in the formation of the face prominent. In the event of an escape I can have one hundred pictures ready for mailing to different points in the state in a short time.

I have also carefully looked up the Bertillon system of measurement and would heartily recommend its adoption here as a further means of identification, and for the determination of reversions, or "second termers," either here or in other penal institutions.

I desire to express my gratitude to your honorable board for the way you have borne with me in the discharge of my duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. ALFRED McCORN,
Prison Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

WAUPUN, WIS, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

To the State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN:—Receiving the appointment of chaplain from your hands I immediately entered upon the duties of that office, and have endeavored since that time to discharge the duties devolving upon that officer with conscientiousness and with fidelity to the trust reposed. The constant aim has been to keep in mind the object of reformatory institutions and to bring the ideal into a concrete reality. It is not an easy task, considering the character of the men, their early training, defective edu-

The State Prison.

cation, immoral associations before coming here, and the tendency of that class to keep in touch with their patrons. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," as the old saying has it, and it is not without point here. It is not of unfrequent occurrence to find this class writing under such endearing terms as "mother" and "sister" to loose characters and it is only by persistent application to this work that the evil can be eradicated. I have felt it incumbent upon me to close up the channels of correspondence with those abandoned characters, as far as possible, and thus untrammelled with low ideals, give the prisoner a chance to be re-instated in society and restored to long-forfeited privileges. On the other hand I have engaged Christian men and women to write to these poor unfortunates so that the higher ideals of life might lend inspiration to their thought and purpose.

As a result, I believe that many have gone out to engage in that work that will win for them a name to be remembered when the stigma of imprisonment has been buried in oblivion. The odium that attaches to a man who has been incarcerated within prison walls makes it difficult to cut his way to the fore-front of a noble manhood and a pure citizenship. That some have done this is a fact abundantly well attested and furnishes another proof of the necessity of perpetuating this office as a safeguard to society and the upbuilding of character among those who had but few advantages in the formative period of life.

I have also endeavored to suppress all literature that had a tendency to evolve lascivious thoughts. I have encouraged those friendly to the best interests of the men to send in good literature and thus place them in the company of the world's illustrious men and not with the scavengers who are satisfied only when presenting that which is reeking with filth.

While referring to this I would like to emphasize the necessity of re-stocking our library with a better class of

Chaplain's Report.

works. The majority of the books in the library are unreliable in the world of science. They belong to a bygone age, and if the men would form correct opinions and be able to speak intelligently, and with approximate accuracy, on such subjects as philosophy and science, especially the natural sciences, he must read a different set of text books from what he has access to in our library.

In addition to the foregoing claim as a necessity for new books, I name the following, as a reason for an appropriation for this work. The number of life prisoners have been on the increase and many have read all the works of interest and are anxiously awaiting the addition of valuable and interesting books. The one and two year men can find a sufficient number of good books to occupy their attention during the term of their imprisonment, but in behalf of those who have ten, fifteen and twenty years, it is imperative, if we would contribute to their stock of knowledge, that the latest published works of interest should be accessible to them.

In connection with the educational work of the institution we have this to say, and that here again we are handicapped by the few books at our disposal. On assuming the duties of chaplain we found that the school had three "third readers," two "second readers," and the first reader such as I imagine was used thirty years ago. We would like to have it properly graded as any other school and thus be able to do good and effective work. May I not entertain the hope that ample provision will be made for the school by giving us new books of modern stamp and such as are used in all good schools?

Notwithstanding the repeal of the "Bennett Law," we are still teaching the elementary principles of an English education, and if I may speak for the excellent work done by the staff of teachers, I will add without flattery, that many have written their first letter, as the result of the work done in the school. I have in my mind one who

The State Prison.

did not know the multiplication table one year ago, and is now working in "principal and interest." This speaks volumes for the co-operation of the teachers selected from the most scholarly of the convicts. The Y. P. S. C. E. is progressing admirably and as a means of grace is very helpful to those who are striving to follow the meek and lowly Nazarene. The "glorious Gospel of the blessed God," has been the power that broke the manacles of sin and gave truest freedom to the soul. A higher and better type of manhood, adorned with the bright constellation of Christian graces, that beautify and enhance the value of life, has been evolved by this society.

If the chaplain could attend the annual sessions of the "Prison Congress," it would enable him to work more successfully as he would then be able to compare notes and use that method which had proved the most successful.

There is another matter to which I would call your attention unless it may be considered not within the province of my report. I wish to suggest the advisability of instituting such action as shall secure legislation authorizing the governor to grant what is known as "Charity Pardons." While many improvements have been made within the last decade in the "Penal System," still many prominent citizens are earnestly urging the enactment of still more advanced and enlightened laws for the possible reformation and consequent reclamation of offenders against the laws of the state and the general government. As equal and just application of the law is embodied in the constitution upon which our government is founded, and compliance therewith is presumably demanded of every law abiding member of our country, it seems our duty to recognize the fact, that this phase of penal administration accords with this especial feature of governmental principle, inasmuch as it extends equality of opportunity, to a class of individuals in our land who have by former misdeeds forfeited their legal privileges, and have no financial

Chaplain's Report.

means to enable them to employ the services of an attorney, whereby they might regain their former place in the community, in the commercial sense at least. Permit me to suppose a case and it has its foundation in fact. Imagine a man in prison for a period of thirty years and during the whole of that time exemplary in his conduct, observing the rules of the prison, yet through lack of means and friends is unable to present his case to the governor seeking executive clemency. Should he be retained, while others less deserving of it and more unfit to take their places as citizens of this great Commonwealth, are given their freedom?

Missouri has tested the effect of this liberal and generous application of law upon some of her previously refractory children, and has as yet found no cause to regret or curtail the continuance of this favor, to such as give reasonable evidence of a sincere desire to relinquish lawless habits and become peaceful subjects of her domain. Furthermore; it is a well established fact; that in a judicious extension of undeserved favor there often arises as a spontaneous result a feeling of great and inexpressible gratitude and a corresponding effort to prove worthy on the part of the poor and unfortunate recipient. Let us make it possible for the worthy poor to get equal chance to restoration to citizenship. With the statutory limitation now imposed on this matter, making it a pre-requisite to procure a copy of the evidence and advertise it for three weeks, and other expense that must necessarily be included, many a man goes into prison repeating the words of Dante, "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,

T. J. BROWN,

Chaplain.

The State Prison.

CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN:—As in years past I still feel encouraged by the fruits of my labor in the prison. I could scarcely hope for any better results.

There are so many inmates of the prison claiming my attention, that to do toward all what I consider to be my duty, occupies a large portion of my time. While there are over one-third of the convicts who, if they are asked, will say that they are Catholics, the majority of them, so far from having practiced in the outside world even the most weighty of the obligations of the Catholic religion, are on coming to the prison almost entirely ignorant of the very first principles and teachings of faith which they profess.

The legislature has made no adequate provision for the spiritual needs of these men, either as regards the chapel service, which they have but once a month, or as regards any special religious instruction, or other particular ministrations of the Catholic religion.

However, I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks on behalf of the convicts, to the gentlemen of the board, for the privileges they have conceded, especially in providing for the regular Thursday evening religious instruction, the interest in which continues unabated. It is gratifying to me to be able to say that a certain member of the legislature, having honored me with his presence one Thursday evening, afterward expressed his surprise and pleasure at the absorbing attention and interest manifested by the convicts present on that occasion.

Respectfully,

E. ALLEN,

Catholic Chaplain.

Statistics.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1891.

1890.			
Oct. 1.	Balance		\$20,809 15
1891.			
April 21	Appropriation chapter 257 law 1891		6,000 00
June 30	Balance returned from board of supervision		825 86
Sept. 30.	From steward for convict labor during the year		61,001 06
1891.	From steward for sundries		3,878 29
July 30.	Transferred for expense of board of control	\$2,625 07	
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses this year	74,922 28	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$10,738 63	
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution ..	3,724 71	
	Balance in hands of steward of institution	503 17	
		14,966 51	
		\$92,513 86	\$92,513 86

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1892.

1891.			
Oct. 1.	Balance		\$14,966 51
1892.			
Sept. 30.	From steward for convict labor during the year		59 925 81
	From steward for sundries		2,585 63
July 14.	Transferred for expense of board of control	\$2,625 07	
1892.			
Sept. 30.	Paid on account of current expenses this year	69,825 07	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$ 648 44	
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution	4,216 04	
	Balance in hands of steward of institution	163 33	
		5,027 81	
		\$77,477 95	\$77,477 95
1892.			
Oct. 1.	Balance available		\$5,027 81

The State Prison.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Prison

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Trans ferred to this acc't during the year.	T. tal.
Amusement and Instruc- tion	\$2,813 40	\$145 20		\$2,458 60
Accounts received	462 67			462 67
Armory	608 00			608 00
Barn, farm and garden..	5,763 61	2,234 89		7,998 50
Clothing	2,008 07	5,522 96		7,531 03
Convicts discharged.....		3,110 05		3,110 05
Convicts earnings.....		261 89		261 89
Convicts escaped.....		199 81		199 81
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept..	291 76	765 97		1,057 73
Exchange		21 84		21 84
Engine and boilers	12,263 74	196 47		12,460 21
Freight and express (not classified).....		19 00		19 00
Fire apparatus.....	704 02	34 89		738 91
Fuel	1,781 31	7,386 33		9,167 64
Gas and other lights	804 38	1,063 02		1,867 40
House furnishing.....	10,949 56	1,843 25		12,792 81
Laundry.....	969 48	833 72		1,808 20
Machinery and tools	959 16	47 35		1,006 81
Miscellaneous	333 90	206 83		540 73
Officers' expenses.....		153 98		153 98
Printing, postage station ery and telegraph	134 72	383 04		522 76
Real estate, including buildings, etc.	385,003 82		2,095 21	387,099 03
Repairs and renewals	404 64	813 51		1,218 15
Scraps			34 50	34 50
Subsistence	996 63	27,388 42	995 19	29,380 24
Tobacco	145 67	245 45		391 12
United States			450 57	450 57
Wages and salaries.....		20,782 26		20,782 26
Indebtedness.....		36 69		36 69
Bath house	707 09	1,232 60		1,939 69
Steam heating.....		155 52		155 52
Total	\$427,605 63	\$75,694 94	\$3,575 47	\$506,276 04
Discount		172 66		
		\$74,922 28		435,606 27
Net expenses				\$70,669 77

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statistics.***CURRENT EXPENSES.***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.*

Inventory September 30, 1891.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,313 40			\$2,313 40		\$145 20
780 85	\$188 10		968 95	506 28	
141 75	5 00		146 75		461 25
3,977 75	2,729 71	\$995 19	7,702 65		295 85
1,856 29	44		1,856 73		5,874 30
					3,110 05
					261 89
					199 81
		172 66	172 66	172 66	
280 33			280 33		777 40
					21 84
12,261 44	7 94		12,269 38		190 83
					19 00
704 02			704 02		34 89
3,081 28			3,081 28		6,086 86
808 71	114 40		923 11		944 29
10,655 60			10,655 60		2,187 21
1,220 82			1,220 82		587 38
966 49	1 30		967 79		38 72
319 90	28 88		348 78		191 95
	37 20		37 20		116 78
148 72			148 72		374 04
387,099 03			387,099 03		
715 35	132 29	34 50	882 14		336 01
	34 50		34 50		
632 07	146 96	450 57	1,230 60		28,149 64
16 05			16 05		375 07
	450 57		450 57		
					20,782 26
					36 69
		1,939 69	1,939 69		
		155 52	155 52		
\$427,979 85	\$3,878 29	\$3,748 13	\$435,606 27	\$678 94	\$71,348 71
					678 94
					\$70,669 77
State for salaries and expenses of State Board of Control.....					2,625 07
					\$73,294 84

The State Prison.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Prison for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count.	
Accounts receivable...	\$780 85			\$780 85
Armory.....	141 75			141 75
Barn, farm and garden.	3,977 75	\$1,935 56		5,912 31
Clothing.....	1,856 29	4,531 39		6,387 68
Convicts discharged.....		3,427 02		3,427 02
Convicts earnings.....		287 97		287 97
Convicts escaped.....		369 69		369 69
Convicts labor.....			\$59,925 81	55,925 81
Discount.....				
Drug and medical dept..	280 33	508 45		788 78
Engines and boilers....	12,261 44	343 03		12,604 47
Exchange.....		21 61		21 61
Fire apparatus.....	704 02			704 02
Freight and express....		15 30		15 30
Fuel.....	3,081 28	6,081 85		9,163 13
Gas and other lights....	808 71	1,064 53		1,873 24
House furnishing.....	10,655 60	1,214 52		11,870 12
Indebtedness.....		490 76		490 76
Laundry.....	1,220 82	398 39		1,619 21
Machinery and tools....	966 49	8 66		975 15
Means of instruction....	2,313 40	74 09		2,387 49
Miscellaneous.....	319 90	226 40		546 30
Officers' expenses.....		77 47		77 47
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	148 72	362 36		511 08
Real estate, including buildings.....	387,099 03		143 02	387,242 05
Repairs and renewals....	715 35	475 44		1,190 79
Subsistence.....	633 07	25,118 74	704 21	26,455 02
Tobacco.....	16 05	377 28		393 33
United States.....			298 29	298 29
Wages and salaries.....		22,347 33		22,347 33
Scraps.....			45 62	45 62
Repairing damage by fire.....		192 61		192 61
Total.....	\$427,979 85	\$69,949 45	\$61,815 95	\$559,046 25
		124 38		
		\$69,825 07		\$494,884 28
Net expenses.....				\$64,211 97

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statistics.

CURRENT EXPENSES

fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.

Inventory September 30, 1892.	Cash re- ceived on this account	Transferred from this account.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,353 42	\$260 57	.. .. .	\$1,613 99	\$333 14	.....
121 75	20 00	.....	141 75	.....	.....
7,136 10	1,631 14	847 23	9,614 47	3,702 16	.....
1,156 33	.....	.....	1,156 33	.....	\$5,231 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,427 02
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 97
.....	14 00	.....	14 00	.....	355 69
.....	59,925 81	.....	59,925 81	.....	.....
.....	.....	124 38	124 38	124 38	.....
336 50	.....	.....	336 50	.....	452 28
12,282 86	4 64	.....	12,287 50	.....	316 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 61
704 02	.....	.....	704 02	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 30
2,636 18	.....	.....	2,636 18	.....	6,526 95
979 85	122 25	.....	1,102 10	.....	771 14
10,725 93	3 33	.....	10,729 26	.....	1,140 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 76
1,226 57	.....	.....	1,226 57	.....	392 64
965 59	.....	.....	965 59	.....	9 56
2,304 65	.....	.....	2,304 65	.....	82 84
326 90	9 00	.....	335 90	.....	210 40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 47
.....
147 22	.....	.....	147 22	.....	363 86
387,242 05	.....	.....	387,242 05	.....	.....
615 10	55 24	45 62	715 96	.....	474 83
719 45	121 55	298 29	1,139 29	.....	25,315 73
26 85	.....	.....	26 85	.....	366 48
.....	298 29	.....	298 29	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,347 33
.....	45 62	.....	45 62	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192 61
\$431,007 32	\$ 62,511 44	\$1,315 52	\$494,834 28	\$4,659 68	\$68,871 65
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,659 68
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$64,211 97
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,625 07
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$66,837 04

State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control

The State Prison.

CASH RECEIPTS

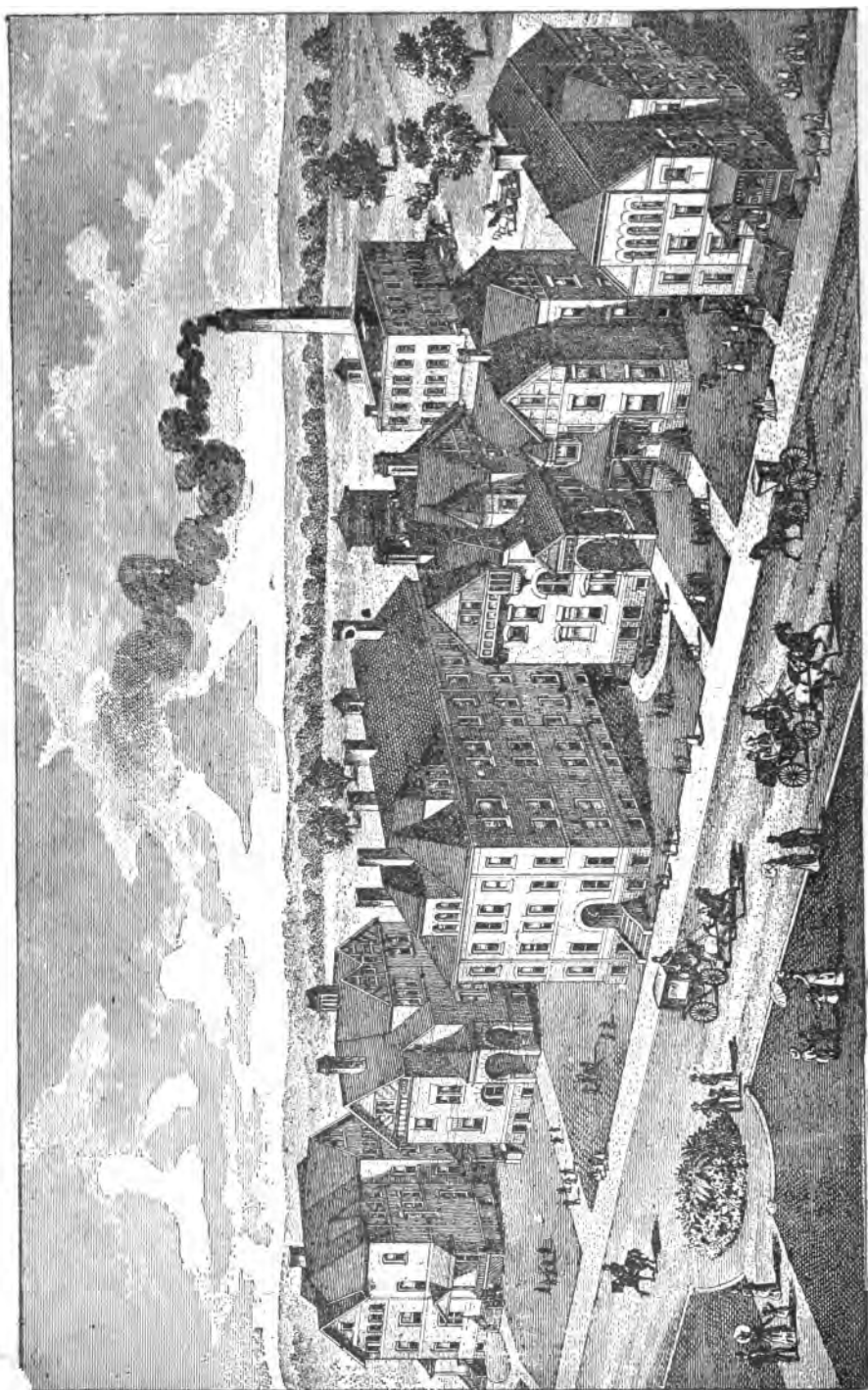
For the two years ending September 30, 1892.

SUMMARY.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Armory...	\$5 00	\$20 00
Accounts receivable...	188 19	260 57
Barn, farm and garden	2,729 71	1,631 14
Clothing.....	44 .....	.....
Convict labor.....	61,001 06	59,925 81
Convicts escaped.....	.....	14 00
Engine and boilers	7 94	4 64
Gas and other lights	114 40	122 25
House furnishing.....	.....	3 88
Machinery and tools.	1 30	.....
Miscellaneous.....	28 88	9 00
Officers' expenses	37 20	.....
Repairs and renewals	132 29	55 24
Subsistence.....	147 96	121 55
Scraps.....	34 50	45 62
United States	450 57	298 29
Total..	\$64,879 35	\$62,511 44

Farm and Garden Products.

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

ARTICLES.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Beans	5 bu.	\$5 00	6½ bu	\$5 75
Beets			307 bu	76 75
Barley	819.19 bu	490 81		
Cabbage	1437 heads	43 85	14545 heads	481 43
Carrots	3 bu	75	272½ bu	68 13
Corn	2,000 bush	600 00	3084 bu	926 20
Corn	25 bu	6 25		
Cornstalks		60 00		70 00
Cucumbers			135½ bu	67 75
Hay, marsh	15 tons	75 00	25 tons	125 00
Hay, timothy	15 tons	150 00	35 tons	350 00
Mangle beets	300 bu	30 00	100 tons	350 00
Onions	42 bu	21 00	111½ bu	55 75
Oats			580 bu	145 00
Potatoes	911 bu	237 75	2090 bu	1043 40
Peas	2 bu	2 00	32 bu	32 00
Parsnips	3 bu	1 50	31 bu	15 25
Pumpkins	6 loads	6 00		
Pie plant			160 lbs	3 20
Rutabagas			1000 bu	250 00
Turnips	4 bu	1 00	1051 bu	105 60
Tomatoes	25 bu	18 75	57 bu	42 75
Totals		\$1,739 66		\$4,213 96



STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years ending September 30, 1892.

18—S. B. C.

OFFICERS.

F. L. SANBORN	- - - - -	SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
A. F. GRUENHAGEN,	- - - - -	STATE AGENT.
D. W. GARDNER,	- - - - -	CLERK.
M. C. CLARKE,	- - - - -	TREASURER

MEMBERS.

MRS. F. L. SANBORN, (General),	MISS NELLIE ROBINSON.
MISS LUCY SULLIVAN,	MRS. AGNES H. HEATH,
MRS. ANNIE B. WILLIAMS,	MISS MARY McURE,

MISS TILDA JOHNSON.

TEACHERS.

MISS ETTA KILLMER,	MISS NELLIE JONES,
MISS LILLIE McARTHUR,	MISS EDNA JONES,
MISS ZUBA EARLE,	MISS FLORENCE PARRY.

Superintendent's Report.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present you the third biennial report of the Wisconsin state public school.

Since September 30, 1890, two hundred and eighty-five children have been received into the school.

Total number received since the opening of the school, October 1, 1886, eight hundred and fifty-one.

HOME LIFE.

Our children are placed in different cottages according to age and sex. Each cottage is in charge of a matron under whose care the children are when not in school. They very soon come to look upon her as a mother, she, in turn, becoming attached to them, and striving as far as possible to make home pleasant for each one under her charge. The children assist in the care of the cottages. The older boys work on the farm and in the garden during certain hours each day, having their regular hours for study and play.

We aim to keep them tidily and comfortably clothed. They are furnished with good beds in well ventilated rooms. They are provided with plenty of plain, well-cooked and nourishing food, such as meat, potatoes, baked beans, bread and butter, and sauce, with plenty of fresh milk from our dairy, and are as well provided for as they would be in a majority of the homes throughout the state. A large garden furnishes plenty of vegetables in the vegetable season, and small fruit in its season, which tend to make them healthy and hearty.

HEALTH.

There have been only two deaths among the children during the past two years. These occurred in homes

State Public School.

where they had been placed. One, a boy, accidentally shot himself; the other, a girl, was kicked to death by a horse.

September 6, 1891, scarlet fever became epidemic here, and during the months of September and October we had sixty-six cases. Our school building was converted into a hospital, the sick were quarantined, and our teachers became nurses, which positions they filled faithfully and conscientiously, doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the little ones under their charge. Under the skillful treatment of our physician, Dr. M. R. Gage—who, let me say, proved to be the right man in the right place, skillful in his profession, a man of many resources, cool in an emergency, kind and courteous to all with whom he came in contact, his kindly ways and encouraging words were always appreciated by all in the sick room, both young and old—together with the faithful work of our nurses, all fully recovered; none of the children, so far as we know, being afflicted with any of the troubles which so often result from this dread disease.

During the spring of 1892, we had sixty cases of mumps, and up to August last, an occasional case of scarlet fever. Since which time we have been very free from sickness.

Some of the children received are physically debilitated for want of proper care, food and clothing; but the regular habits and nourishing food, together with the healthful surroundings and proper care soon bring them back to robust health.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

This is a very important part of our work, as many who are committed, even among the older ones, have never had any educational advantages. An effort is made to secure teachers well adapted to this work. It requires, perhaps, more patience and tact on the part of the teacher than almost any other school. A great majority of the children who come here are from indolent and shiftless parents, from whom the children have never received any ideas

Superintendent's Report.

that would tend to make them industrious or ambitious, or cause them to desire an education. It takes time and patience to awaken many of them to a realization of the advantages within their reach. When once awakened, we find many of them as bright and interesting as many who have had better advantages. Another disadvantage in our school work is the removal of many of the brightest and most interesting ones to be placed in homes, their places being filled by new-comers who, in many cases, have had no educational advantages and must start at the very foundation. This constant changing of our pupils, old ones going, and new ones coming, prevents us from grading the school as closely as might otherwise be done.

OUR NEEDS.

Since the fire, which demolished the roof of our main building the seventh of last July, I am more than ever convinced that steps should be taken to reduce our risks from fire to the minimum. To accomplish this we should have additional boilers put in, so as to heat all of our buildings by steam. Also a dynamo to furnish us electric light. When these changes shall have been made, our risk from fire will be very small.

We also need a hospital building. The one we have is too small, and not adapted to our purpose, but would answer as a hospital for contagious diseases.

We ought to have a silo connected with our farm, so that we could use fodder corn to the best advantage, and avoid the necessity of buying so much hay each year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the assistance rendered me by the pastors of the several churches in Sparta, who have kindly assisted in the Sunday exercises at times during the past year. I also wish to express my appreciation of the very loyal manner in

State Public School.

which my labors have been seconded by the employes of this institution, and desire to express my thanks to all who have assisted in carrying on this work.

To you, gentlemen of the board, I desire to express sincere thanks for the kind forbearance and consideration extended to myself and family, and for the uniform kindness and cordial support which you have given me in the performance of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK L. SANBORN,

Superintendent.

Statistics.

STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1.

Number and disposition of children admitted.

	1890-1891.			1891-1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number received 1891-92.....	68	32	100	116	69	185
Number in homes on trial Sept. 30	94	0	178	180	135	315
Number indentured.....	14	82	26	81	27	108
Number adopted ..	1	13	4	2	2	4
Number returned to counties ...	....	1	1	2	9	11
Number escaped.....	5	....	5	8	....	8
Number died.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Number committed to industrial school.....	....	....	..	1	1	2
Number attending school for the blind.....	....	....	....	1	...	1
Number in school Sept. 30.....	201	77	278	148	62	210
Number sent or transferred to industrial school.....	5	....	5	3	....	3

TABLE NO. 2.

Ages of children admitted.

	1890-1891.			1891-1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Between 3 and 4 years.....	4	....	4	5	1	6
Between 4 and 5 years.....	6	2	8	10	2	12
Between 5 and 6 years.....	6	....	6	7	6	13
Between 6 and 7 years.....	6	3	9	10	11	21
Between 7 and 8 years.....	6	3	9	14	13	27
Between 8 and 9 years.....	7	5	12	13	5	18
Between 9 and 10 years	10	3	13	11	3	14
Between 10 and 11 years.....	8	2	10	13	4	17
Between 11 and 12 years.....	7	3	10	11	9	20
Between 12 and 13 years.....	3	5	8	6	10	16
Between 13 and 14 years.....	5	6	11	16	5	21
Total.....	68	32	100	116	69	185

State Public School.

TABLE NO. 3.

Number of children and disposition thereof since the beginning.

September 30, 1892, inclusive.	Boys.	Girls	Total.	
Received since the school opened.....	....	....	....	851
In homes on indentures September 30, 1892 ...	150	85	235	....
In homes on trial September 30, 1892.....	180	135	315	....
Escapes.....	15	....	15	....
Sent or transferred to industrial school.....	14	....	14	....
Committed to industrial school.....	1	1	2	....
Remaining in the institution this date.....	148	62	210	....
Returned to counties by order board.....	7	18	25	....
Died when with families and in the school.....	6	5	11	....
Adopted by proceedings in the probate court..	3	9	12	....
Married.....	....	2	2	....
Returned to homes by order state board.....	3	....	3	....
School for the blind.....	1	....	1	....
Vacation—visiting parents, Veterans' Home, Waupaca.....	....	2	2	....
Hospital for the insane.....	1	....	1	....
Indentures expired.....	....	3	3	....
Total .....	....	....	851	851

Statistics.

TABLE No. 4.

Number received and indentured each month of the year.

	1890.			1891.			1891.			1892.		
	Received.			Indentured.			Received.			Indentured.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
October	4	4	8	..	...	...	6	2	8	...	...	...
November.....	3	1	4	1	...	1	8	7	14	1	...	1
December.....	6	3	9	3	...	3	12	6	18	3	...	3
January.....	7	...	7	1	3	4	10	3	13	1	1	2
February.....	4	3	7	2	5	7	16	10	26	6	2	8
March	8	...	8	1	2	3	6	4	10	5	3	8
April	6	1	7	1	...	1	12	9	21	14	3	17
May.....	3	7	10	1	...	1	5	4	9	3	...	3
June.....	9	4	13	...	...	...	15	9	24	7	8	15
July.....	5	...	5	1	...	1	12	3	15	1	1	2
August	11	4	15	2	2	4	3	6	9	12	3	15
September	2	5	7	1	...	1	11	7	18	28	6	34
Total.....	68	32	100	14	12	26	116	69	185	81	27	108

State Public School.

TABLE NO. 5.

Average number of children in school by months and year.

	1890.			1891.			1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total
October	201	85	286	202	79	281			
November	200	81	281	196	79	275			
December	202	78	280	185	72	257			
January	205	76	281	182	66	248			
February	209	73	282	172	65	237			
March	204	74	278	162	61	223			
April	194	75	271	144	61	205			
May	190	74	264	132	59	191			
June	190	79	269	136	56	192			
July	195	80	275	151	62	213			
August	198	75	273	151	61	212			
September	200	76	277	149	60	209			
Total	2390	926	3316	1962	781	2743			
Average for the year.....	199 $\frac{2}{12}$	77 $\frac{2}{12}$	276 $\frac{4}{12}$	163 $\frac{4}{12}$	65 $\frac{1}{12}$	228 $\frac{5}{12}$			

TABLE NO. 6.

Parentage of children admitted during the year ending September 30.

	1891.	1892.	Total
Number of orphans	19	13	32
Number having father living	25	156	171
Number having mother living	23	148	171
Number having both parents living	48	106	154
Number whose parents are separated	28	11	39
Number abandoned by father	44	93	137
Number abandoned by mother	14	46	60
Number whose father was convicted of crime	11	16	27
Number whose mother was convicted of crime	1	6	7
Number whose father was intemperate	16	44	60
Number whose mother was intemperate	1	11	12
Number whose father is or was insane	4	3	7
Number whose mother is or was insane	6	9	15
Number who came from poor houses	26	32	58

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 7.

Nativity of parents of children committed.

	Up to 1890.	1891.	1892.	Ending Sept. 30. Total.
American	313	59	115	487
Bohemian	6	.	6	12
Belgian	1	...	...	1
Danish	1	...	2	3
Dutch	3	4	...	7
English	12	2	6	20
French	13	...	11	24
German	138	19	26	183
Irish	12	...	1	13
Negro	6	...	1	7
Norwegian	32	6	9	47
Poles	5	...	...	5
Scotch	7	...	...	7
Swiss .....	...	1	...	1
Swede .....	...	2	...	2
Welsh	7	...	...	7
Unknown, not given	10	2	7	19
Half-breeds .....	...	5	1	6
	566	100	185	851

TABLE NO. 8.

Present age of children in the Institution.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Number between the ages of 3 and 4	2	...	2
Number between the ages of 4 and 5	12	...	12
Number between the ages of 5 and 6	10	3	13
Number between the ages of 6 and 7	10	4	14
Number between the ages of 7 and 8	15	8	23
Number between the ages of 8 and 9	16	6	22
Number between the ages of 9 and 10	17	6	23
Number between the ages of 10 and 11	21	5	26
Number between the ages of 11 and 12	12	5	17
Number between the ages of 12 and 13	11	10	21
Number between the ages of 13 and 14	10	7	17
Number between the ages of 14 and 15	5	3	8
Number between the ages of 15 and 16	7	3	10
Number between the ages of 16 and 17 .....	...	1	1
Number between the ages of 17 and 18 .....	...	1	1
Total	148	62	210

State Public School.

TABLE No. 9.

Present Standing of School.

Number in kindergarten.....	30
Number reading chart.....	29
Number reading in primer.....	12
Number reading in first reader.....	20
Number reading in second reader.....	69
Number reading in third reader.....	28
Number reading in fourth reader.....	19
Number reading in fifth reader.....	—
Number in introductory geography.....	64
Number in grammar school geography.....	36
Number in physiology.....	75
Number in grammar proper.....	75
Number working in numbers.....	73
Number working in arithmetic.....	75

Statistics.

TABLE NO. 10.
Number received from each county.

	1890-1891.			1891-1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Adams.....	....	1	1	....	2	2
Barron.....	5	1	6	5	3	8
Bayfield.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Chippewa.....	4	..	4	7	1	8
Clark.....	2	....	2	2	1	3
Columbia.....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Crawford.....	4	1	5	2	....	2
Dane.....	9	3	12	....	....	....
Door.....	2	....	2	3	1	4
Dunn.....	....	....	....	4	....	4
Douglas.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Eau Claire.....	....	....	....	3	2	5
Fond du Lac.....	2	....	2	2	1	3
Florence.....	1	6	7	2	1	3
Grant.....	....	1	1	1	1	2
Green.....	2	....	2	....	1	1
Iowa.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Jackson.....	1	1	2	3	7	10
Jefferson.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Juneau.....	....	2	2	1	....	1
Kenosha.....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Kewaunee.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
La Crosse.....	2	1	3	7	4	11
Langlade.....	1	2	3	3	1	4
Lincoln.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Manitowoc.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Marathon.....	2	3	5	4	1	5
Milwaukee.....	8	1	9	20	7	27
Monroe.....	4	1	5	3	....	3
Marinette.....	....	....	....	5	4	9
Oconto.....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Outagamie.....	....	....	....	2	4	6
Pierce.....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Richland.....	1	2	3	2	1	3
Rock.....	....	....	....	5	3	8
Racine.....	3	....	3	3	....	3
Sauk.....	....	....	....	4	3	7
Shawano.....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Sheboygan.....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Taylor.....	....	....	....	2	2	4
Vernon.....	10	....	10	2	2	4
Walworth.....	2	3	5	1	....	1
Washington.....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Waupaca.....	....	....	....	3	2	5
Winnebago.....	3	....	3	1	1	2
Wood.....	....	....	....	....	3	3
Waukesha.....	....	....	....	2	2	4
	69	31	100	116	69	185

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF

At the State Public School for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1890.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instr..	\$1,143 47	\$506 67	.....	\$1,650 14
Agent's expenses		1035 58	.....	1,035 58
Barn, farm and garden..	4,705 12	2024 40	.....	6,729 52
Children's transportation		277 29	.....	277 29
Clothing	2,392 96	4571 33	.....	6,964 29
Discount .....			.....
Drug and medical dept..	29 21	541 36	.....	570 57
Exchange		1 83	.....	1 83
Engines and boilers.....	1,996 97	127 20	.....	2,124 17
Elopers.....		66 29	.....	66 29
Freight and express (not classified)		10 90	.....	10 90
Fire apparatus.....	1,839 74	3 90	.....	1,843 64
Fuel	3,983 80	2260 57	28 00	6,272 37
Furniture	4,894 60	3 90	.....	4,898 50
Gas and other ligths...	977 18	842 53	.....	1,819 71
House furnishing.....	8,159 32	1,122 21	.....	9,281 53
Laundry	984 47	207 06	1 22	1,192 75
Library	61 00	7 00	.....	68 00
Machinery and tools..	152 86	93 26	.....	246 12
Miscellaneous.....	57 56	387 71	.....	445 27
Officers' expenses.....		127 31	.....	127 31
Printing, postage sta- tionery and telegraph.	181 35	333 05	.....	514 40
Real estate, including buildings, etc.	111,149 09		1,384 39	112,533 48
Repairs and renewals...	274 78	1,597 48	.....	1,872 26
Subsistence.....	369 15	9766 20	1,911 88	12,047 23
Wages and salaries.....		13,923 48	.....	13,923 48
Water closets.....		1,384 39	.....	1,384 39
Sidewalks .....			.....	108 00
Totals.....	\$143,352 63	\$41,222 90	\$3,325 49	\$188,009 02
Discount		90 38	.....
		\$41,132 52		\$144,888 56
Net expenses.....				\$43,120 46

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the Secretary of

Statistics.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.

Inventory September 30, 1891.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,224 25			\$1,224 25		\$425 89
					1,035 58
4,812 80	265 09	\$1,941 10	7,018 99	289 47	
					277 29
1,343 81	4 65		1,348 46		5,615 83
		90 38	90 38	90 38	
19 90			19 90		550 67
					1 83
2,036 45	1 40		2,037 85		86 32
					66 29
					10 90
1,841 84			1,841 84		1 80
1,559 28			1,559 28		4,713 09
4,778 98			4,778 98		119 52
972 01	75 00		1,047 01		772 70
7844 08	1 38		7,845 46		1,436 07
995 55			995 55		197 20
61 00			61 00		7 00
217 66			217 66		28 46
56 06	96 20		152 26		293 01
					127 31
147 64			147 64		366 76
112,533 48			112,533 48		
179 39	4 07		183 46		1,688 80
276 56			276 56		11,770 67
	16 16		16 16		13,907 32
		1,384 89	1,384 89		
		108 00	108 00		
\$140,900 74	463 95	\$3,523 87	\$144,888 56	\$379 85	\$43,500 31
					379 85
					\$43,120 46
					1,628 07
					\$44,748 53

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision....

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF

At the State Public School for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1891.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count.	Total.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$1,224 25	\$373 64	.....	\$1,597 89
Agent's expenses .....	.....	2,768 45	.....	2,768 45
Barn, farm and garden.	4,812 80	1,828 88	.....	6,641 18
Children's transportation .....	.....	434 74	.....	434 74
Clothing	1,343 81	3,939 08	.....	5,282 89
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical dept.. ..	19 90	836 86	.....	856 76
Elopers .....	.....	17 91	.....	17 91
Engine and boilers.	2,036 45	79 43	.....	2,115 88
Exchange .....	.....	65	.....	65
Fire apparatus	1,841 84	125 00	.....	1,966 84
Freight and express (not classified) .....	.....	7 05	.....	7 05
Fuel	1,559 28	5,406 72	.....	6,966 00
Furniture	4,778 98	64 18	.....	4,843 16
Gas and other lights	972 01	617 66	.....	1,589 67
House furnishing	7,844 08	1,126 71	.....	8,970 79
Laundry	995 55	250 39	8 60	1,254 54
Library	61 00	.....	.....	61 00
Machinery and tools ..	217 66	49 18	.....	266 84
Miscellaneous	56 06	590 85	.....	646 91
Officers' expenses .....	.....	193 65	.....	193 65
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph- ing	147 64	306 21	.....	453 85
Real estate, including buildings, etc.	112,533 48	.....	.....	112,533 48
Repairs and renewals ..	179 39	942 36	.....	1,121 75
Subsistence	276 56	7,842 09	2,546 44	10,665 09
Wages and salaries .....	.....	14,364 55	.....	14,364 55
Total	\$140,900 74	\$42,165 74	\$2,555 04	\$185,621 52
Discount .....	.....	63 97	.....	.....
		\$42,101 77		145,997 99
Net expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$39,623 53

Add amount assigned to this institution, and set apart by the Secretary of

Fire loss	4,815 46	4,815 46
-----------------	----------	----------

Statistics.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.

Inventory September 30, 1892.	Cash received on this account	Transferred from this account.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,293 49	\$ 1 00	.....	\$1,294 49	.....	\$303 40
.....	34 52	.....	34 52	.....	2,733 93
5,468 89	201 31	\$2,555 04	8,315 24	\$1,674 06	.....
.....	35	.....	35	.....	434 39
1,358 69	5 15	.....	1,363 84	.....	3,919 05
.....	.....	63 97	63 97	63 97	.....
15 18	.....	.....	15 18	.....	841 51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 91
2,019 18	.....	.....	2,019 18	.....	96 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
1,819 97	.....	.....	1,819 97	.....	146 87
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 05
2,450 18	.....	.....	2,450 18	.....	4,515 87
4,538 33	.....	.....	4,538 33	.....	304 83
921 33	16 50	.....	937 83	.....	651 82
7,507 81	42	.....	7,508 23	.....	1,462 56
999 73	.....	.....	999 73	.....	254 82
7 00	.....	.....	7 00	.....	54 00
280 05	.....	.....	280 05	13 21	.....
56 06	62 66	.....	118 72	.....	528 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 65
114 39	1 50	.....	115 89	.....	337 96
113,735 40	.....	.....	113,735 40	1,201 92	.....
79 11	.....	.....	79 11	.....	1,042 64
256 64	14 40	.....	271 04	.....	10,394 05
.....	29 77	.....	29 77	.....	14,334 78
\$142,921 40	\$457 53	\$2,619 01	\$145,997 99	\$2,953 16	\$42,576 69
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,953 16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$39,623 53
State for salaries and expenses of Board of Control	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,628 07
.....	50	.....	50	.....	\$41,251 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,814 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$46,066 56

State Public School.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1891.

1890.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$ 6,597 57
1891.			
April 21	Appropriations, chap. 257, laws 1891....		84,000 00
April 21	Appropriation, chap. 257, laws 1891 for liabilities contracted		11,000 00
June 30	Balance returned from board of supervision.....		467 14
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries.....		463 95
1891.			
July 30	Transferred for expense of board of control	\$ 1,628 07	
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses during the year	\$41,132 52	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$59,296 26	
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	471 81	
		59,768 07	
		\$102,528 66	\$102,528 66

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.—1892.

1891.			
Oct. 1.	Balance.....		\$59,768 07
1892.			
Sept. 30	From steward for sundries during the year.....		458 08
1892.			
July 14	Transferred for expense of board of control	\$ 1,628 07	
Sept. 30	Paid on account of current expenses this year.....	42,102 27	
	Balance appropriation in state treasury	\$12,217 71	
	Balance in hands of treasurer of institution.....	3,577 71	
	Balance in hands of steward of institution.....	700 39	
		16,495 81	
		\$60,226 15	\$60,226 15
1 92.			
Oct. 1.	Balance available.....		\$16,495 81

Statistics.

TABLE No. 11.

	Placed.		Returned when on trial.		Returned when Indentured.		Transferred on trial.		Transferred on Indentured.		Indentured.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1891.												
October.....	4		1		3			1	1			
November.....	24	13	3		7			2			1	
December.....	24	19	3		7		3	3			3	
1892.												
January.....	22	13	3		6		1	4	3	1	1	1
February.....	19	11	4		5		3	3	1	1	6	2
March.....	38	19	8		5		3				5	3
April.....	20	12	5		7		3			1	14	3
May.....	18	13	2		3		1				3	
June.....	6	11	8		7		1	3			7	8
July.....	8	10	3		7			1			1	1
August.....	12	14	2		3			2			12	13
September.....	13	7	3		5			2			28	6
Totals....	204	146	45	65	5	6	15	21	5	3	81	37

REPORT OF THE

State Public School.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	For the year ending Sept. 30, 1891.		For the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	
	Quality.	Value.	Quality.	Value.
Beef.....	1,245 lbs	\$56 05	6,655 lbs	\$309 30
Beets.....	7 bu	5 75	1½ bu	1 13
Beets.....			47 doz	11 75
Blackberries.....	340 qts	27 20	902 qts	90 20
Beans.....	12½ bu	12 25	8 pans	4 00
Corn (ears).....	342 doz	34 20	94 doz	9 40
Carrots.....	1½ bu	1 50	30 bu	3 00
Cabbage.....	126 heads	13 10	651 heads	38 35
Currants.....	538 qts	53 80	31 bu	62 00
Greens.....			1 pan	25
Lettuce.....	71 pans	7 65	58 pans	14 50
Milk.....	126,542 lbs	1,265 42	122,275 lbs	1,222 75
Onions.....	1,187 bunches	34 11	152 bunches	6 08
Onions.....	4 bu	3 25	803 doz	47 64
Onions.....			4½ bu	3 60
Potatoes.....	159 bu	58 75	1,015 bu	277 00
Peas.....	52½ bu	37 80	25 bu	39 00
Pork.....	1,840 lbs	110 40	3,422 lbs	171 10
Pumpkins.....	20	2 00	2	20
Rutabagas.....	5½ bu	5 50	5 bu	1 00
Raspberries.....	385 qts	38 50	560 qts	56 00
Radishes.....	1,250 bunches	41 76	359 doz	40 62
Squash.....			12	90
Strawberries.....	15 qts	1 20	1,000 qts	100 00
Tomatoes.....	21½ bu	21 50	54½ bu	20 87
Tomatoes.....			58 doz	5 80
Tallow.....	80 lbs	1 22	215 lbs	8 60
Cucumbers.....	1,236 7-12 doz	63 53		
Veal.....	238 lbs	16 06		
Wood.....	14 cords	28 00		
Totals.....		\$1,941 10		\$2,555 04

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$265 09	\$291 31
Clothing.....	4 65	5 15
Engine and boilers.....	1 40	
Gas and other lights.....	75 00	16 50
House furnishing.....	1 38	92
Miscellaneous.....	96 20	100 03
Repairs and renewals.....	4 07	
Subsistence.....		14 40
Wages and salaries.....	16 66	29 77
Totals.....	\$463 95	\$455 08

Milwaukee County Hospital.

SEMI-STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The four Semi-State Institutions of Wisconsin are the Milwaukee County Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls, the Milwaukee House of Correction and the Veterans' Home, some account of which follows:

MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

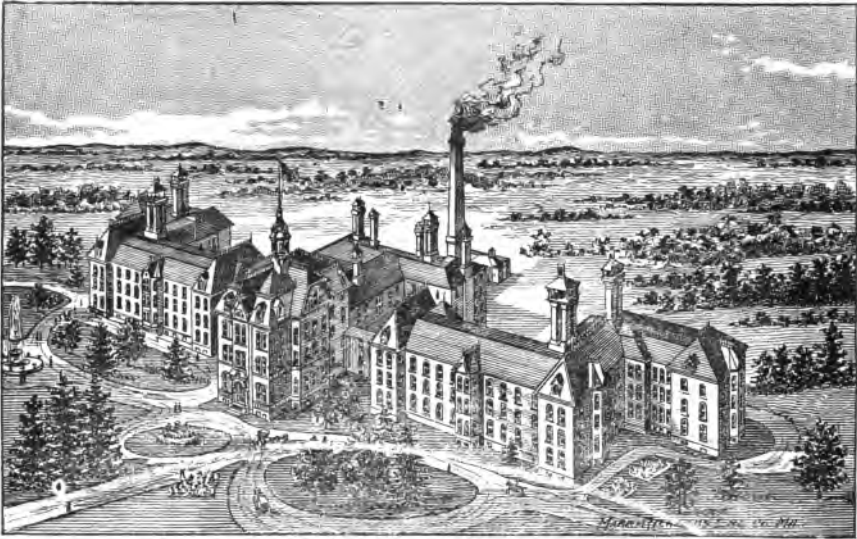
The Milwaukee County Hospital, located near Wauwatosa, is intended to accommodate the acute cases of Milwaukee county and thus relieve in a great measure the already overcrowded state institutions. The state pays to Milwaukee county, for the care and maintenance of persons confined in this institution \$2.75 per week. The hospital is well managed and splendidly equipped for accomplishing the best results in the cases of unfortunates committed to its care.

Several noteworthy improvements have been made at this institution during the biennial period as follows:

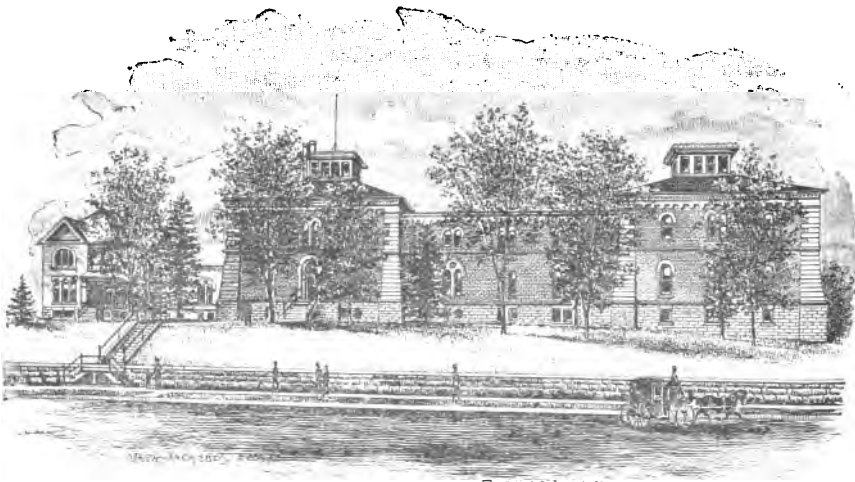
A contagion pavillion has been built, which is now being used as a shop for a mat and basket industry. In this connection it can be said that the statistics of occupation are particularly gratifying, averaging, as they do, about 85 per cent. It is hoped to extend the industries, to the benefit of the patients as well as to the profit of the institution, by the acquisition of a rag carpet loom at an early date.

The night service of nursing, and the Turkish baths, instituted two years ago, are of inestimable value, as the records of cleanliness will show, as the result of the

Semi-State Institutions.



Milwaukee Hospital for Insane, Wauwatosa.



Milwaukee County House of Correction.

Milwaukee County Hospital.

former, and the minimum amount of sedative and sleeping draughts administered, as a consequence of the latter.

The greenhouse has now been in use for two seasons.

Ample sheds for farm wagons and implements have been erected joining the barn, which with large lofts are ample for all needs. The old open and untrapped system of plumbing has been radically changed for the trap and back vent system, with automatic flushing apparatus throughout.

A new drying room has been completed, heated by exhaust steam, and serves the purpose admirably. In this department there has been added a large steam mangle to the ironing-room.

The old dryhouse has been transformed into a solarium for the patients, which with its song birds, flowers, aquarium, self-playing organette, constitutes a most beautiful and healthful resort, especially for the weak and delicate.

One hundred and sixty iron bedsteads, with hair mattresses, have replaced a like number of the old vermin-infected wooden bedsteads. Transom windows have been placed over the doors of the patients' bedrooms to a limited extent, particularly in the cases of disturbed patients, so that their noise may not annoy the other occupants of the ward. Last, but not least in importance, is the establishment of a general dining room for both sexes, including attendants and employes, which has recently been accomplished, the capacity being 340. The advantages of the associated dining-room briefly stated are:

1. Increased capacity of about one hundred and five.
2. More economical.
3. Food can be served in a more palatable form.
4. Wards can be more thoroughly ventilated during meals.
5. The patients are happier and more contented.
6. Promotes sociability.

A large number of the disturbed class who formerly, in

Semi-State Institutions.

fact during a residence of years in this hospital, were allowed only a spoon and tin plate, are here permitted the use of knives, forks and chinaware equally with the others, and it is gratifying to observe a change for the better in their deportment.

The only dining rooms remaining outside of the center building are in the two infirmary wards, and a certain number from these are taken to the general dining-room.

A pleasant additional feature of the supper in the general dining room, Sunday evening, is the musical selections furnished by the orchestra during the meal.

The trustees of this hospital are appointed by the governor and the officers of the institution are appointed by the trustees; Dr. M. J. White, is the present medical superintendent.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

This institution is situated on Wind Lake avenue, foot of Fifth avenue, in the fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

The site consists of eleven acres and was purchased in the year 1864, at a cost of \$700 per acre, or \$7,700 in total. During the year 1864, a building was erected, which for several years was used for the confinement and reformation of juvenile offenders. Later on it was used by the sheriff as a temporary abode for jail prisoners, accused persons committed for trial and criminals awaiting sentence. Subsequently a cell block was added and the name of the institution changed to the one it now bears, "The Milwaukee County House of Correction."

The first prisoners, thirteen in number, were received February 12, 1866, and the total number confined from that date to September 30, 1892, inclusive, is 31,411.

The institution is managed by an inspector, elected by the board of supervisors, for a term of two years. Said officer is eligible to successive re-elections. He appoints

Industrial School for Girls.

the following list of subordinate officers: one deputy, one clerk, one engineer, one foreman, one shipping clerk (who also acts as librarian), one steward, one turnkey, one matron and eleven guards.

The prisoners are employed at chair making and caning, on account of Milwaukee county. The net proceeds of the factory were \$15,208.45 for 1890, and \$12,177.04 for 1891. The financial condition is apparently excellent under the management of the present inspector, Mr. M. J. McLaughlin, who is now serving his third term as such officer.

The prisoners are well clothed and receive wholesome and plentiful food.

Statement of prisoners received, discharged and on hand from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1892:

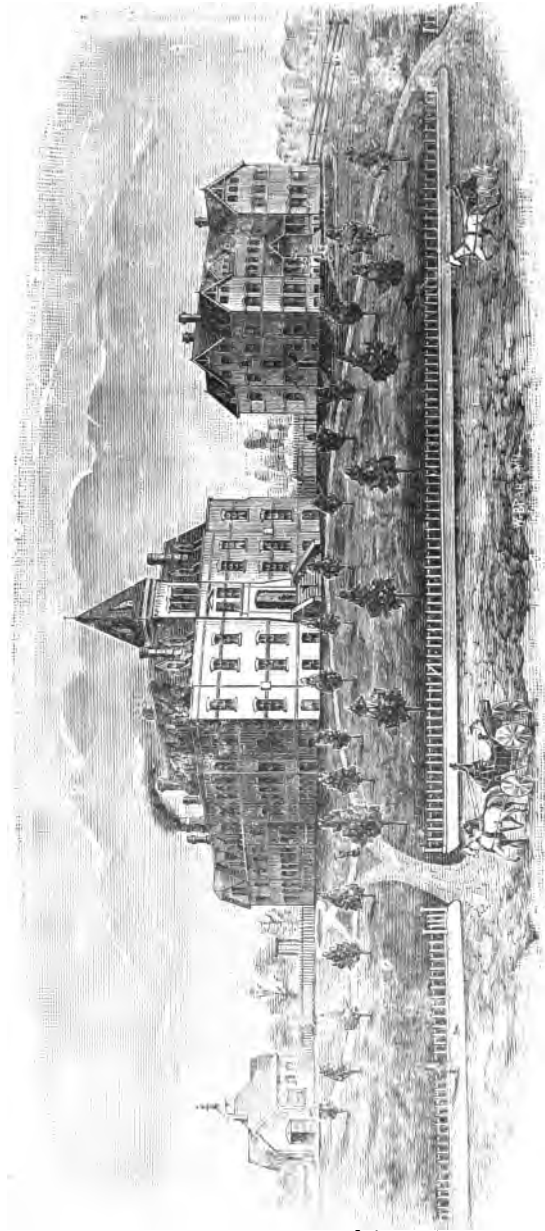
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in confinement October 1, 1890	212	11	223
Received during the two years	5,162	353	5,514
Total in prison during this time	5,374	363	5,737
Number discharged	5,131	343	5,473
Remaining in confinement Sept. 30, 1892...	243	21	264

The daily average number of prisoners for the year 1891 was 228, and 259 for 1891.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for girls, located in Milwaukee is under control of a board of resident lady managers. It is designed as a reformatory for vicious, stubborn, and unruly girls, under seventeen years of age, and a temporary place of detention for boys and girls under ten. The counties committing girls to this institution are required to pay not more than \$2.50 per

Semi-State Institutions.



Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin Veterans' Home.

week for their maintenance. The school was organized in 1875, and has been very successful in accomplishing reformatory work.

The state owns the buildings of this institution and appropriates annually to keep them in repair. But the affairs of the school are entirely under the control of the local management; the state board only exercising visitatorial powers.

The legislature at its last session appropriated for necessary improvements and repairs of the buildings and property, and steam heating apparatus, the sum of \$7,000.

Miss Sarah E. Pierce is the superintendent of the school, and her management of the institution, notwithstanding the trying duties of the position, is excellent and merits the highest commendation.

WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME.

The board, in accordance with section one, chapter six, laws of 1891, charging it with the duty of visiting and inspecting the Wisconsin Veterans' Home, respectfully submits the following: This institution is located in the town of Farmington, three miles and a quarter southwest of the city of Waupaca, on Hick's Lake, one of the Chain of Lakes, and a more beautiful spot is difficult to find in Wisconsin. Its buildings consist of forty cottages, the office, the headquarters, the chapel, old men's home, old people's building, widows' dormitories, dining hall, hospital and several other buildings, among them the quarters of the Twenty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers.

The farm consists of eighty-nine acres and the farming operations are confined principally to gardening.

The inmates are usually crippled and enfeebled soldiers, whose average age is sixty-three years and who are unable to perform any continuous work.

The plant represents about \$125,000. Under legislation

Semi-State Institutions.

had in 1889, \$50,000 was appropriated for the institution, most of which, as provided by law, was expended in the erection of buildings. In 1891 a further appropriation of \$50,500 was made to be expended as follows:

To pay mortgage and indebtedness	\$ 6,000
For old men's building	10,000
For old people's building	10,000
For woman's hospital, dead house, general hospital extension, heating apparatus and furniture	11,000
For clothing for inmates	2,000
For office building and vault	1,000
For cemetery and ground improvements	3,000
For purchase of additional lands ...	1,000
For electric light plant	6,500
Total	<u><u>\$50,500</u></u>

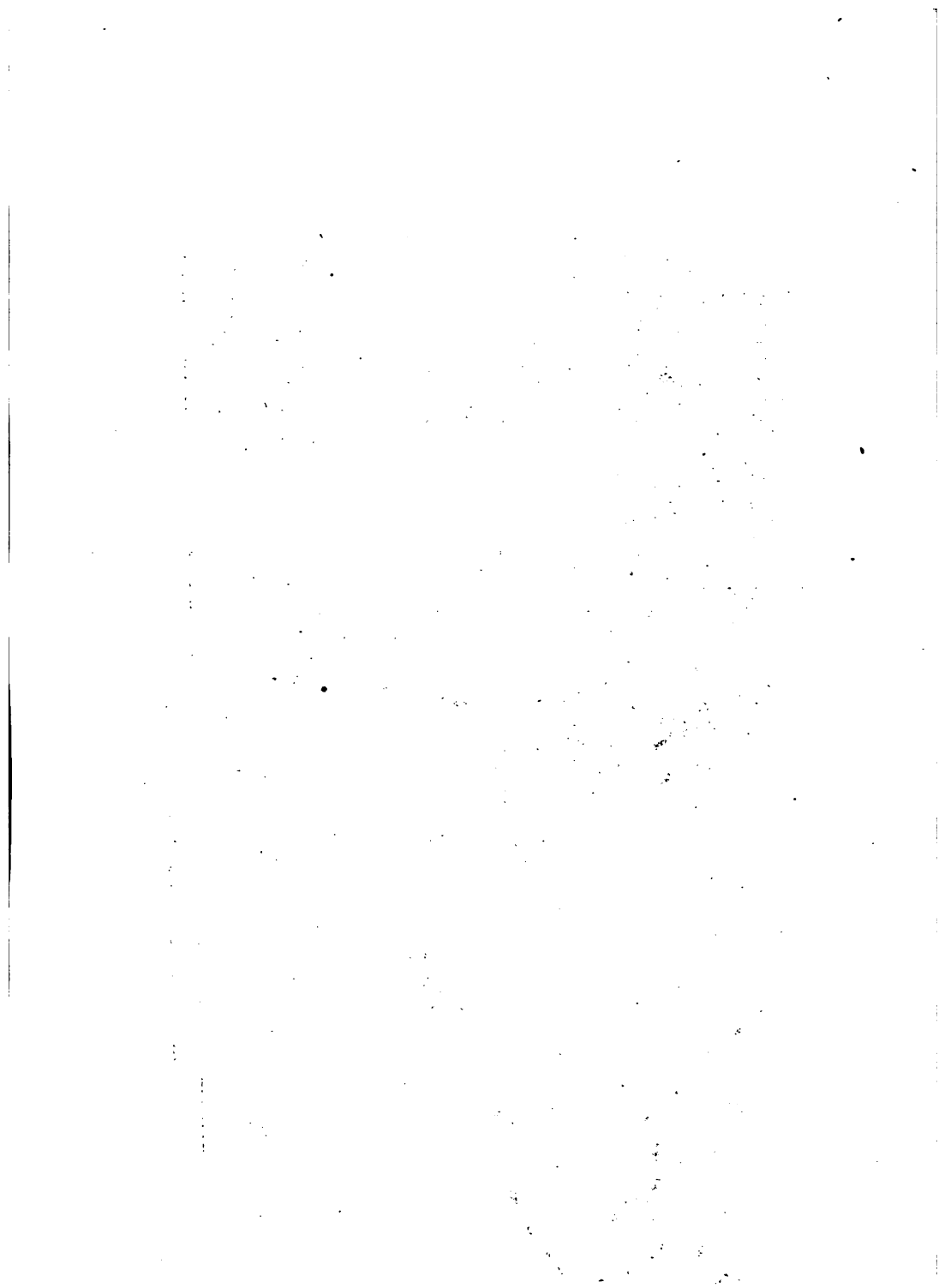
This board has examined the bills and vouchers for the expenditures of this money, and are satisfied that the same has been wisely, judiciously and economically expended.

When the trustees were erecting the buildings it was ascertained that a better result could be obtained by changing the original plans of some of the buildings submitted when the appropriation was made, and therefore with the consent of the governor and the approval of this board the trustees were authorized to make certain changes which resulted to the benefit of the home.

Through an oversight, also, no appropriation was asked for or made for contingent expenses, repairs, etc. This condition seriously embarrassed the trustees, as buildings, fixtures, walks, etc., were constantly getting out of repair and no funds were available to remedy the defects. By the changes of plans in the buildings, it was ascertained that an amount of the appropriation would not be required for the purposes specified, and the governor as provided for by law authorized the trustees to use an amount immediately necessary for contingent expenses of said unused appropriations.



"HEADQUARTERS" VETERAN'S HOME, WAUPACA, WIS.





GROUP OF COTTAGES, "MILWAUKEE STREET," VETERAN'S HOME.

Insanity.

As this property will ultimately revert to the state, the board deem it wise and necessary on the part of the state to appropriate annually, for contingent expenses, repairs, renewals, etc., the sum of \$5,000. This amount will meet all necessary demands and should not be overlooked.

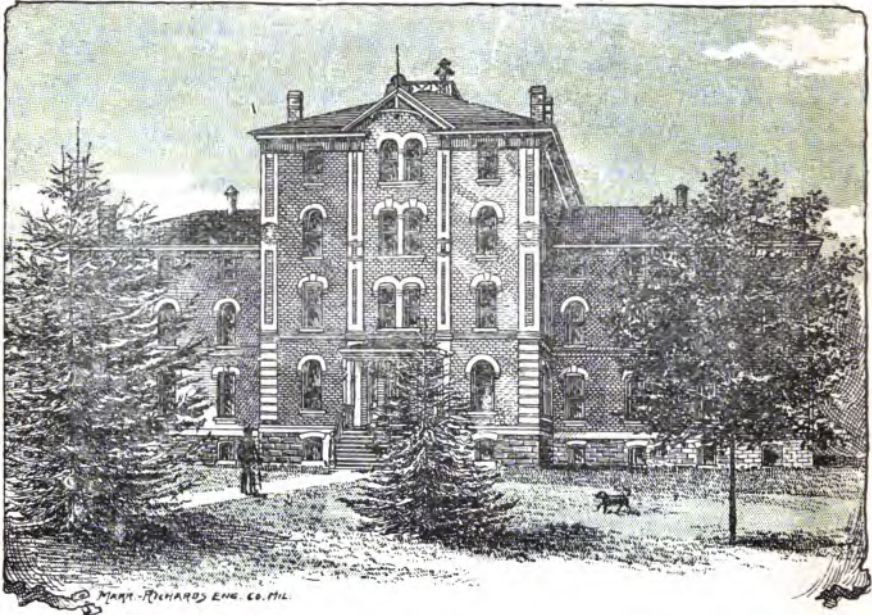
The old men's building will require an appropriation of about \$5,000 to properly heat and furnish, and we recommend that said amount be appropriated, as the building to be used must have those necessities. The Woman's Relief Corps of the state have done much during the past year toward furnishing the buildings of this institution, and their work merits appreciation.

The board is satisfied that this institution is being well and safely managed by the present board of trustees, and as they are doing a grand work gratuitously, no parsimonious considerations should impair their work or render their self-sacrificing efforts a subject for criticism.

The officers of the institution at present are as follows:

Trustees: J. H. Marston, Appleton, president; J. A. Watrous, Milwaukee, vice president; J. H. Woodnorth, Waupaca, secretary; R. N. Roberts, Waupaca, treasurer; A. O. Wright, Madison; A. J. Smith, Amherst; superintendent, C. Caldwell; matron, Mrs. Ida Caldwell.

Insanity.



Brown County Asylum.



Columbia County Asylum.

Brown County Asylum.

INSANITY.

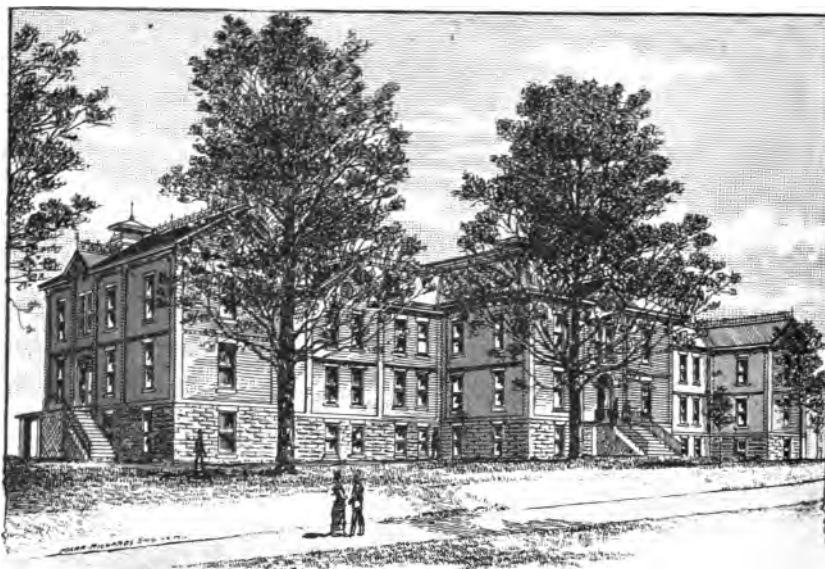
The general treatment of the insane in the state of Wisconsin will compare favorably with that of any other state. The acute insane are treated in the two state institutions, the State Hospital at Mendota and the Northern Hospital at Winnebago. The acute insane of Milwaukee county are cared for in the Milwaukee hospital for acute insane near Wauwatosa. The chronic insane are very humanely cared for in the twenty-one county asylums. Dunn county has completed a new asylum for the care of chronic insane in the biennial period.

The treatment of the acute insane in the state institutions is as humane and gentle as it is possible to be. Mechanical restraints of every description are practically discarded. It has been demonstrated that skillful management, with experienced and properly trained attendants, is more satisfactory in the management of the insane than the older methods of restraint and cells. Neither harshness nor cruelty is permitted at either of the state institutions.

The county asylums are all well conducted. The greatest freedom consistent with good order is permitted to inmates in all of them. Occasionally some very troublesome inmate was removed to the state hospitals, when deemed for the best interests of the other inmates.

The county asylum system is not yet as perfect in all respects as might be desired. Yet the system is well adapted for the proper care of a very large number of our chronic insane, and it is safe to say that the idea of county distribution of a limited number is practical, and with such modifications as enlightened experience may suggest, as to management and government, the board sees no reason why the system should not be extended as the necessities of the insane may require.

Insanity.



Dane County Asylum.



Dodge County Asylum.

Dane County Asylum.

During the biennial period the trustees of the several county asylums have very generously improved their several asylums in accordance with suggestions by the board.

BROWN COUNTY ASYLUM.

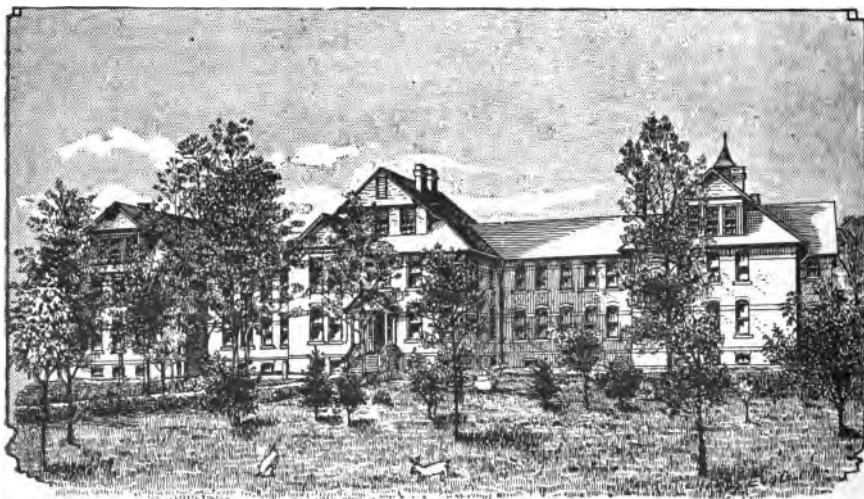
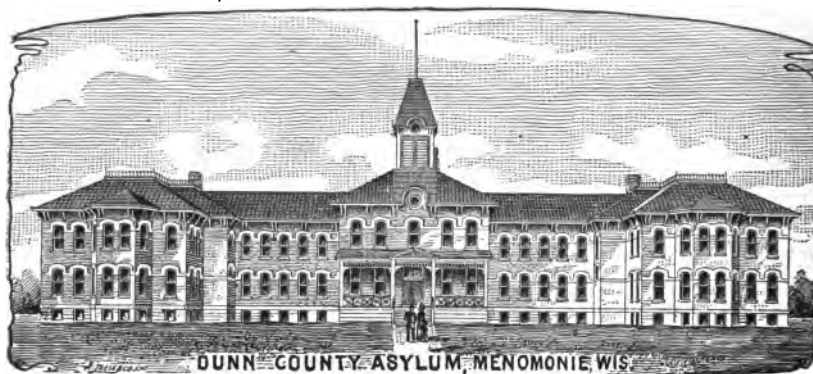
The central building is of brick, four stories high, and there are three wings, two of which have three stories and the other, one. The building was erected in 1875 for a poorhouse, and was used as such till 1881. It was converted into an insane asylum the latter part of that year and was listed for state aid December 19, 1881. It is pleasantly located, four miles northeast of Green Bay. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, the major part of which is suitable for agricultural purposes. September 30, 1892, the institution was caring for one hundred patients from the counties of Brown, Oconto, Kewaunee, Door and Marinette. The amount received from the state for the fiscal year ended was \$10,064.51, of which \$5,647.29 was for the care of Brown county's insane.

The institution lacks proper sewerage and an adequate water supply. The county board recently appropriated \$2,000 for fire protection and water supply, and prompt measures will be taken to add these improvements. The superintendent and matron are Mr. and Mrs. John Cryan, whose services are satisfactory to the very efficient board of trustees, and to the board of control.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ASYLUM.

The Columbia County Asylum is situated in the village of Wyocena, about seven miles east of Portage. It has been greatly improved during the last year by the construction of a new main building and a west wing. It now has ample accommodations for one hundred patients and

Insanity.



Fond du Lac County Asylum.

Dane County Asylum.

is accomplishing excellent results and has its quota full. It has careful management under the guidance of Messrs. Graham, Bogue and Adams, county commissioners, who have done much to bring the institution up to its present standard of excellence. The county board has been slow to see the advantages of a well-equipped asylum, and whatever above absolute necessities has been granted was the result of the untiring efforts of the commissioners, and a few public spirited members of the county board. In this connection it may be well to say that some county boards are too much imbued with the spirit of profit to the county from these county asylums, regarding them more in the light of a source of revenue to the county, than a home for unfortunates, deprived of reason. It may be well to suggest here, while the suggestion does not apply to Columbia county any more than to other counties, that the state does not pay the counties \$3 00 per week for the care of its insane anticipating that they shall either be classed or kept as common paupers, or be curtailed in any necessity required for their proper care or protection, that the county may derive a profit from the state. The care of the insane should be with a higher and broader duty in view.

This asylum is under the immediate charge of Superintendent B. Miller and wife, who are doing excellent work in the institution, fully aware of their duty and equal to any emergency that arises. The amount received from the state last year was \$6,812.33; from counties, \$2,060.22. The number in the asylum, September 30, 1892, was ninety-eight.

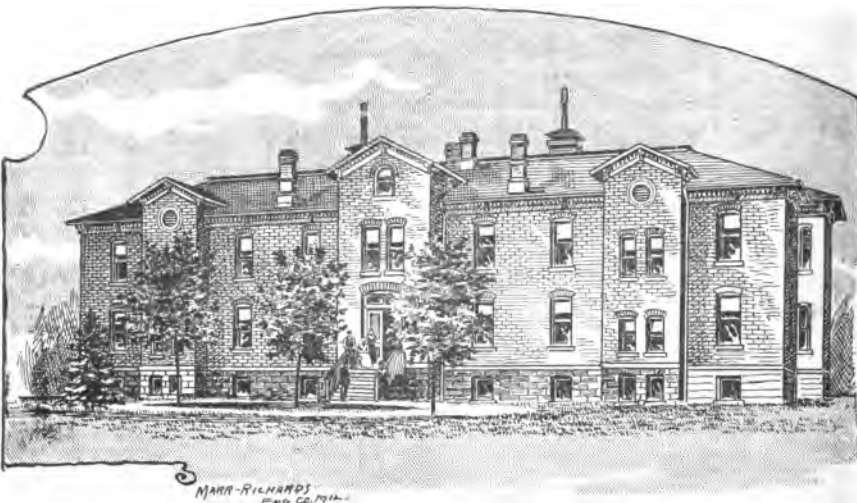
DANE COUNTY ASYLUM.

Dane county cares for over one hundred of its own insane at a well managed institution located near Verona, and about nine miles from Madison. The county poor-house is located near the asylum and Mr. J. S. Myers has been the efficient superintendent of both for many years.

Insanity.



Green County Asylum.



Grant County Asylum.

Dodge County Asylum.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matts and wife, assistant superintendent and matron, have immediate charge of the asylum. No institution in the state is better cared for, or more efficiently officered than the Dane county asylum—although its construction is very faulty; in fact it is too small for the number confined therein, and illy arranged for convenience. The open-door system prevails here the same as in all other county institutions in this state. The capacity of this asylum is one hundred, and one hundred and three were in the asylum September 30, 1892. Dane county received from the state last year for the care of its insane \$7,401.01, and from other counties, \$502.48.

DODGE COUNTY ASYLUM.

Dodge county is liberal in the care of its insane and the support of its county asylum. As a result, it has one of the best managed of this class of institutions. The superintendent and matron of the asylum and poorhouse are Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Rudolf, while the insane asylum is under immediate charge of Mr. and Mrs. Drown, assistant superintendent and matron. They are each doing excellent service in their positions. The institution is kept neat and tidy and the inmates are well and properly cared for.

The capacity of the asylum is one hundred and ten. Dodge county received the past year from the state for the care of its own insane, \$5,581.71, and from other counties \$5,103.73.

This institution is located about one mile north of Juneau and has fine grounds and surroundings. An old asylum used twenty-five years ago still remains on the present grounds, and the comparison between accommodations furnished for this unfortunate class at that time and now can be made here.

Dunn County Asylum.

DUNN COUNTY ASYLUM.

The Dunn county asylum is situated about one mile east of the city of Menomonie, and occupies a commanding site on a farm of two hundred and six acres. Ground was broken April 10, 1891, and the first patient was received from Chippewa county, February 10, 1892.

It is built of brick and stone in a thorough and substantial manner. The length of the building is two hundred and thirty-five feet, and its greatest width one hundred and twenty feet. The basement is nine feet and the two stories above are each twelve feet high in the clear. All of the partition walls in the wards are solid brick from basement to attic. It is finished in oak and pine in a thorough and workmanlike manner. The building is heated by hot water, lighted by gas and fully equipped with bath rooms and sanitary closets. It has ample accommodations for one hundred and twenty patients. The total cost of the farm, asylum building, laundry and cold-storage buildings, barn and etc., was \$63,442. By authority of the county board, J. H. Stout, A. R. Hall and William Miller were appointed an asylum building commission, and the entire work was done under their direction.

It is a model county asylum and under the management of Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes, is among the best conducted institutions of its class in the state.

The asylum has received from the state for keeping Dunn county patients, \$2,018.78; for keeping patients of other counties, \$3,601.51; and for keeping patients belonging to the state at large, \$1,203.64.

There are in the asylum at this time, September 30, eighty-nine patients, as follows: belonging to Dunn county, forty-one; to Barron county, one; to Chippewa county, eight; to Douglas county, two; to Eau Claire county,

Fond du Lac County Asylum.

three; to Pepin county, one; to St. Croix county, sixteen; to Talyor county, five, and to the state at large, twelve.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY ASYLUM.

In no county in the state has there been a greater change for the better in the care of the insane than here. But a few years ago they were huddled together in the old rotten and vermin filled poorhouse, where anything like humane care was next to impossible, while now a fine, large and well constructed brick building, with its pleasant rooms and clean beds, good food and kind treatment, furnishes a home for the insane of which the county may well feel proud. Mr. L. Manderscheid and wife, superintendent and matron, devote their time to the care of the inmates, and there is little if any cause for criticism. The institution has accommodations for one hundred and twenty patients, and at the end of the last fiscal year there were one hundred and eight under care. The amount received from the state was \$6,078.43 for Fond du Lac county insane, and \$4,357.91 for insane belonging to other counties.

GRANT COUNTY ASYLUM.

The trustees of this institution elected a new superintendent during the past year. Mr. James Alderson took charge last spring, and his wife assumed the duties of matron. They now have the institution in first-class condition. New bath rooms have been added, and a new hot water heating system has been furnished by the trustees. Single beds have been placed in all the dormitories and sleeping rooms to replace the double beds that were formerly used. The management is now very satisfactory and the asylum ranks with the best.

Permanent improvements made prior to September 30,

Insanity.



Iowa County Asylum.



Jefferson County Asylum.

Green County Asylum.

1891, amounted to \$33,743.03. Improvements made during 1892 amounted to \$1,361.63. Grant county received from the state in 1892, for the care of its own insane \$4,689.43, and \$5,754.74 for the care of insane from other counties.

There are ninety-five inmates in this institution. Sixty-two belong to Grant county, two to Barron, nineteen to Crawford, one to La Fayette, and eleven to Richland.

GREEN COUNTY ASYLUM.

This asylum is located near Monroe. It is managed excellently and the inmates seem to get along well and are quiet and gently disposed. The general dining room is pleasantly located and neatly arranged. Only one patient has been under restraint or in seclusion during the biennial period and then only at night a part of the time. There are one hundred and eleven patients at this asylum. Sixty-three belong to Green county, three to Buffalo, thirteen to Eau Claire, six to Jackson, twenty to La Fayette, and six to Polk. The current expenses for 1892 were \$8,937.39. The total permanent improvements amount to \$34,494.50.

For the last fiscal year Green county received from the state for its own insane \$4,172.59, and for the insane from other counties \$8,521.95.

IOWA COUNTY ASYLUM.

This institution is well equipped, and most excellently managed. One person has been in seclusion for ninety days during the biennial period. There are ninety-five inmates in the asylum at present. Forty-five belong to Iowa county, three to Jackson, three to Pierce, thirteen to Polk, thirty to Waukesha, and one to La Fayette.

The total permanent improvements amount to \$44,968.46.

The current expenses for 1892 amount to \$8,156.71.

Insanity.



Manitowoc County Asylum.

Jefferson County Asylum.

Iowa county received from the state for the care of its own insane, during the year 1892, \$3,519.28, and for insane from other counties \$8,280.70.

JEFFERSON COUNTY ASYLUM.

This is one of the prettiest and most convenient asylums in the state, and has maintained its high standard of care under the excellent management of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Graeszel; indeed, it is a model institution. The complete open-door system was continued and there has been no restraint or seclusion during the biennial period. Ample occupation has been provided for the patients on a good farm, and a great number of the inmates are allowed full liberty of the grounds without an attendant.

Besides seventy-two insane from Jefferson county, there are seven from Burnett county, one from Eau Claire county, and thirty from Juneau county.

A commendable feature at this institution is the erection of a separate hospital building connected with the main building by a covered corridor, and equipped with all modern appliances at a total expense of \$3,026, viz.: for hospital building as per contract, \$1,900; two mantles, \$84.20; plumbing, \$215; steam heating, \$485; eight beds, complete, \$128; other furniture, \$63.40; furnishing morgue and physician's office, \$150; other permanent improvements made during the past two years are: sewerage at a cost of \$3,287.22; two new closets with steam and water supply, \$537.18; store room, work shop, cupola and large bell, \$480; two verandas, \$275; one large bake-oven, \$316.22; miscellaneous, \$845.89; land purchased, \$2,063.80; making a total of \$10,831.31 for permanent improvements.

The trustees and the superintendent contemplate making the following improvements during the year 1893: one large barn; an ice house; a wind-mill and tank, or in place of these an artesian well; tiling about thirty-five

Insanity.

acres of land; increase of stock of cows and sheep; a dairy outfit; repairing the old barn, fences, etc. The improvements will cost about \$6,000.

The cash receipts from state appropriations for the year ending September 30, 1892, were for Jefferson county insane, \$5,319; from other counties, \$6,209.85; total, \$11,528.85.

LA CROSSE COUNTY ASYLUM.

This asylum is located upon a gentle rise about a half mile east of the village of West Salem, and the lines of the C. M. & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railways are in plain sight on the south.

The asylum buildings consist of a center building and two wings connected by corridors, similar in construction to the Dunn and Vernon county asylums. They are of red brick upon stone foundations and substantially built, with good ventilation and heated by steam. There is an abundant supply of pure water, pumped by wind-mill power into a large tank, which affords a fair supply for daily use and for fire protection. A laundry, ice house and cold storage have been provided separate from the asylum buildings.

On the eighth of December, 1892, the barn and shed with contents were destroyed by fire. The loss of some five hundred bushels of oats, sixty-five tons of hay, corn fodder, straw and farm implements, together with the buildings was estimated at about \$3,058.

The county received as insurance on the same \$2,033, leaving an apparent loss to the county of 1,017.

They have built a fine horse barn, 36x50 feet, 24 feet high, costing \$1,105.77, and a cow barn and silo, 36x90 feet, 24 feet high, at a cost of \$2,042.40, exceeding the amount of the insurance by a little over \$1,000.

The asylum is under the efficient management of C. S. McKown, superintendent and Mrs. McKown, matron. The

Manitowoc County Asylum.

buildings and wards are kept in a neat and tidy condition and but little restraint is used. The patients appear as contented and cheerful as one could expect this unfortunate class to be.

The asylum has received from the state for keeping La Crosse county patients, \$4,035.64; for keeping patients of other counties, \$6,932.10; for keeping patients belonging to the state at large, \$1,237.38.

There are in the asylum at this time, September 30, one hundred and three patients, of whom fifty-three belong to La Crosse county, three to Barron county, eleven to Buffalo county, eight to Eau Claire county, nine to Jackson county, six to Trempealeau county and twelve to the state at large.

MANITOWOC COUNTY ASYLUM.

The management of this asylum has been excellent during the biennial period. The open-door system is carried on, and with good results. Very little restraint or seclusion has been found necessary. There were at the close of the last fiscal year one hundred and two inmates, for whom the county received from the state \$4,585.28 for its own insane, and \$6,124.06 for those belonging to other counties.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY ASYLUM.

During this biennial period considerable advance has been made at this institution, as regards internal arrangements and appliances for the comfort of the patients and employes, the beautifying of the grounds, which in their natural location can hardly be excelled, and the provision made for market-gardening, which is a very prominent feature of this almost city asylum.

A large and admirably planned building, in keeping with

Insanity.



Milwaukee County Asylum.



Milwaukee County Jail.

Milwaukee County Asylum

the asylum proper, has been erected at a cost of a little over \$3,000, comprising barn, teamster's family apartments, morgue, store rooms, and a first-class root cellar.

A suitable greenhouse for raising and keeping plants for the institution and its grounds has lately been completed.

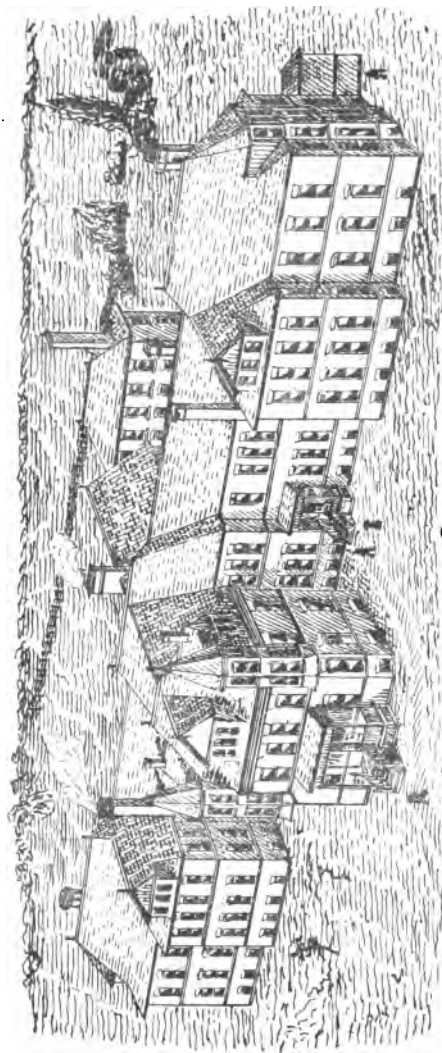
The two hospital rooms, located in the rear of the center building, are unsuited for their purpose, and this board approves the expressed intention of the trustees of the asylum to use the rooms as dormitories. It is intended to erect in the near future a hospital ward, detached from the main building, well equipped with modern scientific appliances; it will face the beautiful grove on the south. Additional accommodations for fifty or sixty patients will thus be provided for three or four thousand dollars, which in a new building would cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000. As both old and new asylums in this county are filled, the need of additional provision for the insane is as great as it was three and one-half years ago, when the new asylum was opened.

The patients are generally profitably and beneficially employed in and out of doors. On a visit by a member of the board without notice, forty-seven male patients were found at work in the garden and grounds. The produce raised on eighteen acres of land under cultivation was in 1892 worth at wholesale rates \$2,000. The patients consumed nearly the whole of this, including one thousand quarts of strawberries and about eight hundred musk melons.

The hygienic condition of the building and the efficient care of the patients are evidenced by the fact that the death rate is abnormally low (about 3 per cent). At this writing no death has occurred for nine months, and no patient is in bed or has been seriously ill for months.

The regular and special medical provision for the patients is as nearly perfect as it can be under the county system. An honorary staff of nine physicians, each dis-

Insanity.



Racine County Asylum.

Outagamie County Asylum.

tinguished in a specialty, has proven a most valuable adjunct during the past two years for consultation and major operations. Especially do we commend the acquisition of the services of the honorary lady physician, D. Frances Sercombe, whose services, the superintendent and trustees inform us, have been of the greatest benefit to the patients in the women's department.

A most valuable and gratifying feature in this asylum is the full and complete system of departmental records, in which it stands almost alone.

With the additional provision of more extended quarters for officers and employes, which now are not sufficiently ample, this asylum will be one of the best equipped of its kind in the United States. The trustees and county authorities deserve credit for their public spirit. So far as the work of Superintendent Wilkins is concerned, who has occupied that position since the opening of the asylum, it is evident that he undoubtedly is especially qualified for the office he holds, not only on account of his excellent executive ability, but especially because this is associated with the greatest kindness toward the poor unfortunates under his care.

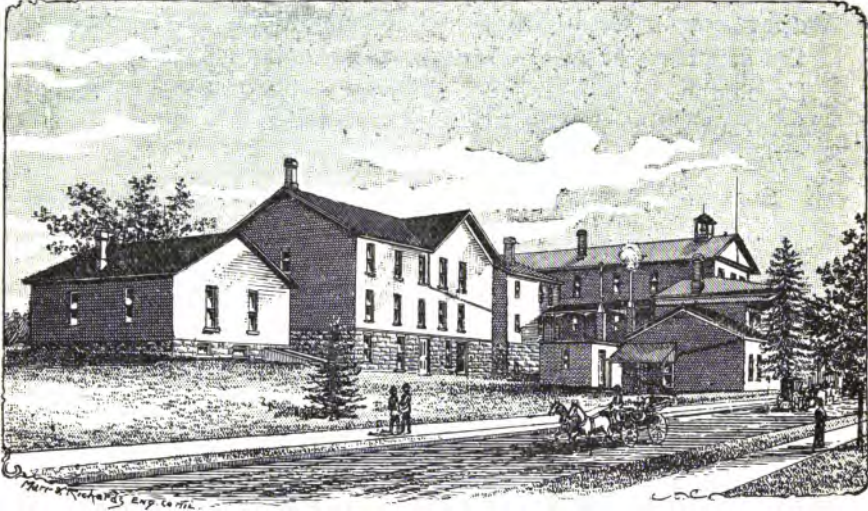
The staff of employes is of high grade. The authorities have most wisely set a good example of liberal remuneration, which is an essential factor in securing competent help.

The present number of inmates is one hundred and twenty-five. The amount received from state appropriations for the year ending September 30, 1892, was \$9,371.77.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY ASYLUM.

One of the most symmetrical buildings in the state, and among the best adapted for the use intended, is the Outagamie county asylum. It has excellent management under

Insanity.



Rock County Asylum.



Sauk County Asylum.

Racine County Asylum.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Downer, superintendent and matron. It is located about two and one-half miles from Appleton, from which place (or from the railway flag station a few rods distant) it is easy accessible.

On September 30, 1891, it contained ninety-nine patients and on September 30, 1892, one hundred patients. Over one-half of the number were from the counties of Calumet, Door, Kewaunee, Langlade, Oconto, Shawano and Wau-paca.

The cost of the farm and all buildings complete was in round numbers \$79,000.

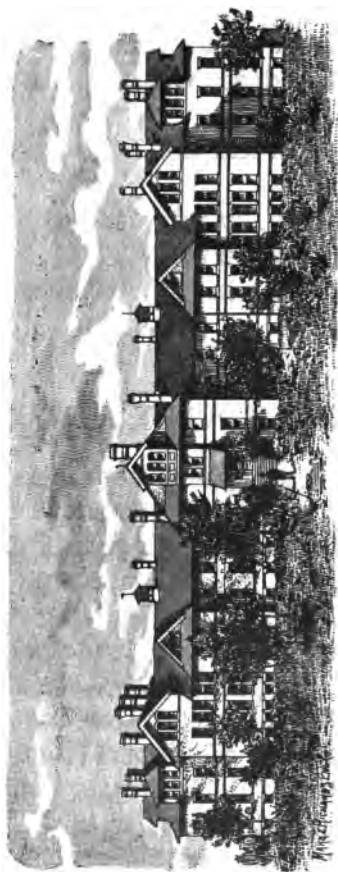
The amount received by this institution from the state for the year ending September 30, 1892, was \$12,500.70, of which amount \$3,792.21 was for the care of the insane of Outagamie county.

RACINE COUNTY ASYLUM.

This institution was opened about three years ago. It is on a large farm, a few miles west of Racine, and very pleasantly located. The superintendent, James T. Malone and Mrs. Malone, the matron, seem well adapted to manage such an institution. The building is neat and clean, and the inmates are well dressed and look as happy and contented as such persons can be. In 1891, the trustees erected a wind-mill tank and tower and laid 173 feet of sidewalk, and tile drained a considerable portion of the land. They are commendably prompt in making all necessary improvements and intend to make this institution first-class in every particular.

In 1892 a vegetable cellar was constructed, and other improvements in fencing and tile draining were added, to the amount of eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-three cents. The total cost of permanent improvements to September 30, 1892, is five thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and nine

Insanity.



Sheboygan County Asylum.

Rock County Asylum.

cents. The current expenses for 1892, as reported were \$9,851.55.

There are one hundred and six inmates in this institution. Sixty-five belonging to Racine county, twelve to Eau Claire and twenty-nine to Kenosha.

Racine county received from the state for the care of its own insane during the year 1892, \$5,003.56, and for insane from other counties, \$5,830.16.

ROCK COUNTY ASYLUM.

This institution has not been improved in anyway in the last biennial period.

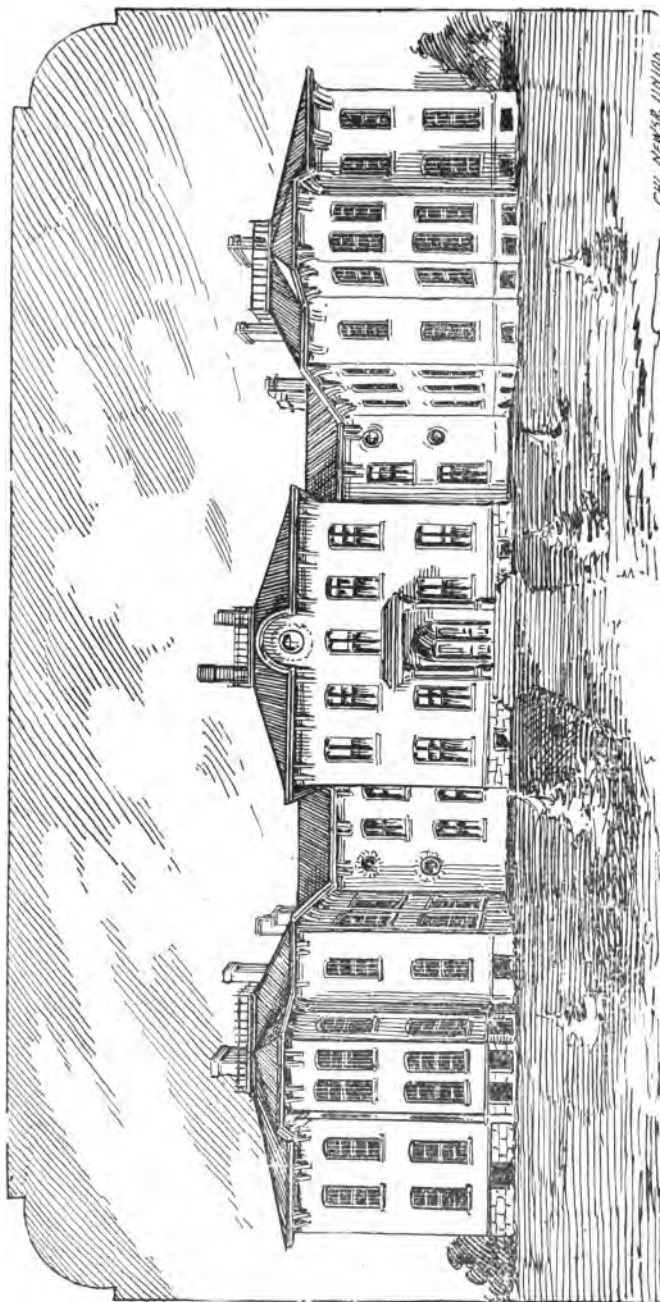
The county board does not seem to realize that Rock county is the only county in the state that maintains an asylum for its chronic insane, which is not approved by the state board of control. It seems to us that this temporizing condition has lasted long enough, and that the time has arrived when it is not proper for the state to longer recognize this institution as an insane asylum. It is inconsistent for the board of control to audit bills for an institution that it so unqualifiedly condemns. The buildings could not be constructed of more combustible material.

The management is good, considering the inconvenient arrangement of the buildings. The inmates all belong to Rock county, and number eighty-four. Rock county received from the state for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892, for the care of its own insane, \$6,018.21. The current expenses for the same period as reported, amounted to \$5,981.45.

SAUK COUNTY ASYLUM.

This asylum is the smallest insane asylum in Wisconsin, but by no means the poorest. It has always been well man-

Insanity.



Vernon County Asylum.

Sheboygan County Asylum.

aged, in fact is a model institution as to management. William Audrus and wife are the present superintendent and matron, and while they have been in charge only about one year, they are fully sustaining the high grade of excellence attained by the former management. The capacity of this asylum is sixty and the county received from the state for the care of its insane during the last year \$3,082.50, from other counties \$1,435.37. It is the intention of the county to enlarge this institution to double its present capacity and at the next biennial report we are in hopes to record that improvements have been made in the present buildings, and others constructed.

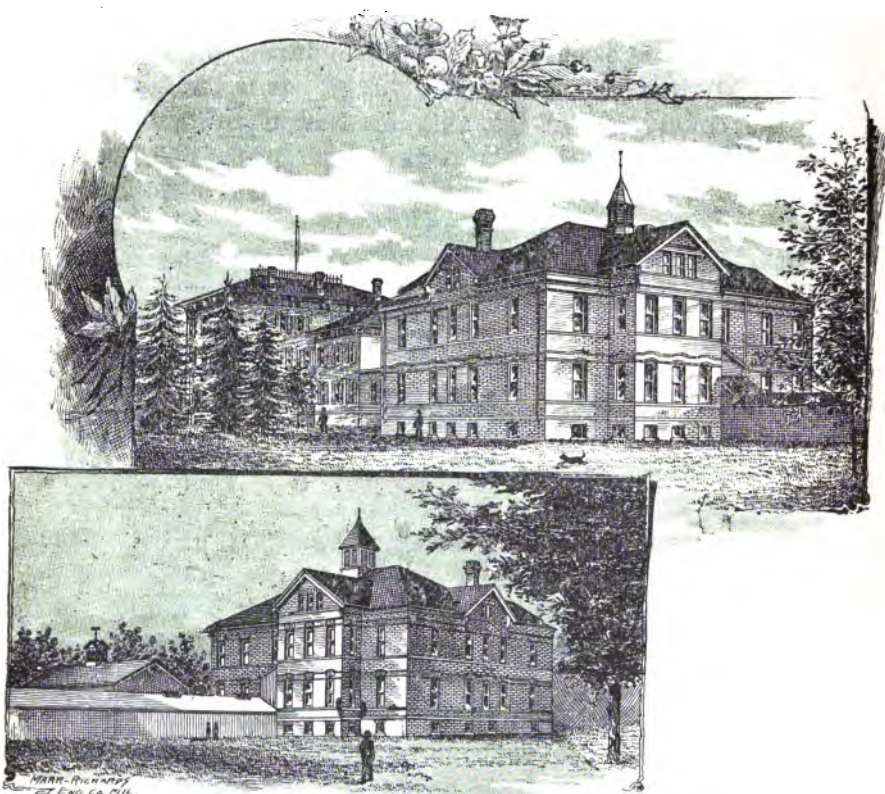
The location is excellent and the surroundings are such as to make this asylum rank with any in Wisconsin.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY ASYLUM.

The general management of this institution during the past two years has been satisfactory to the board. Superintendent Whiffen is an excellent farmer and understands how to make the small farm connected with the institution yield the largest crops possible. The land is not nearly sufficient to furnish the patients with adequate out-door occupation, and although Mr. Whiffen has tried to obviate this drawback by renting a small parcel of adjoining land, this has proven not sufficient, and the county should at least double the size of the farm in the near future.

The wards do not appear so cheerful as those of some of the other county asylums. New settees, pictures, etc., would improve them materially.

The last week in December, 1892, this institution had a narrow escape from a conflagration; and but for the heroic efforts of the superintendent in checking the spreading of the flames, the consequences would have been most serious. One life was lost, that of the night watchman, and

Insanity.

Walworth County Asylum.

Vernon County Asylum.

Superintendent Whiffen himself narrowly escaped suffocation.

At present there are eighty-eight insane here from Sheboygan county, six from Calumet county, four from Chippewa county, and one from Washington county.

In the year ending September 30, 1892, the cash receipts from state appropriations were: for Sheboygan county insane, \$6,385.71; from other counties, \$1,862.16; total, \$8,247.87.

VERNON COUNTY ASYLUM.

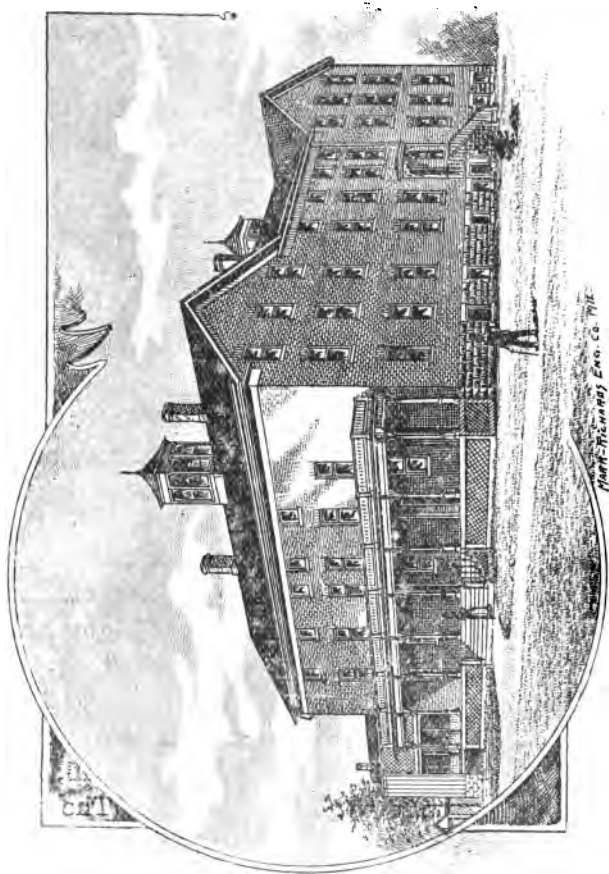
Vernon county asylum is situated upon the rolling prairie about a mile north of Viroqua, and makes a favorable impression upon the visitor as he nears Viroqua upon a C., M. & St. Paul train.

It is a stone and brick building, upon substantially the same plan as the La Crosse and Iowa county asylums. The building is well heated, lighted by electric lights, and is well equipped with bath rooms and Ross's sanitary closets. During the biennial period a fine laundry building, hog house, corn crib and sidewalks have been constructed at an expense of \$932.90. There have been eighty acres of land adjoining the farm on the south, purchased at a cost of \$3,200, making the total expenditures for real estate and improvements \$85,083.13. The asylum is under the management of O. P. Hill, superintendent and Mrs. Hill, matron, who have been in charge since the opening. The management is excellent, and the institution ranks with the best in the state. There have been but few cases of restraint.

The asylum has received from the state, for keeping Vernon county patients, \$2,893.07; for keeping patients of other counties, \$6,947.89, and for keeping patients belonging to the state at large, \$4,494.53.

There are in the asylum at his time, September 30, one

Insanity.



Winnebago County Asylum.

Walworth County Asylum.

hundred and four patients, as follows: belonging to Vernon county, thirty-six; to Chippewa county, thirteen; to Crawford county, two; to Monroe county, fifteen; to Portage county, two; to Richland county, three; to Trempealeau county, six; to Wood county, one, and to the state at large, twenty-six.

WALWORTH COUNTY ASYLUM.

This institution is located about three miles east of Elkhorn. The farm is large and fertile and furnishes good returns for labor expended. The superintendent is John P. Davis. The asylum is well furnished and the management is excellent in all respects. No restraint or seclusion is reported for the year 1892. All the freedom possible in such an institution is enjoyed by the inmates. Walworth county takes good care of the insane committed to its care.

Permanent improvements in 1891 amounted to \$541.84.

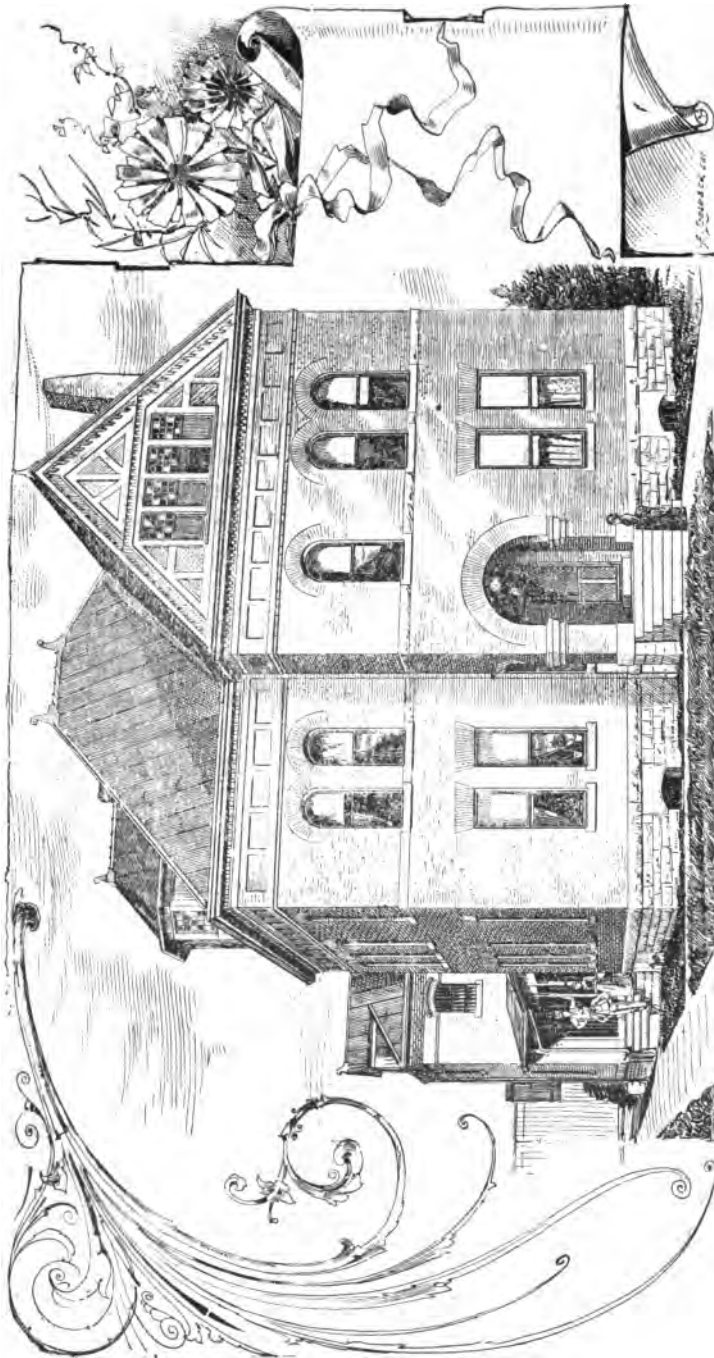
Current expenses for 1892, amounted to \$6,647.60.

This county received from the state for the care of its own insane \$4,215.64, and \$5,214.92 for insane from other counties, for the year ending September 30, 1892.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY ASYLUM.

This asylum, which was considered good enough for the purpose when erected, has outlived its usefulness and will give way to a modern structure the coming season. The plans adopted by the county board will give the county one of the best institutions of the kind in the state. It will have a capacity of one hundred and fifty patients and be supplied with all the modern conveniences for caring for this unfortunate class. At the end of the past fiscal year there were sixty-five patients under care, for which the county received from the state for its own insane \$1,871.99, and for insane from Portage county, \$207.53.

Marinette County Jail.



Marinette County Jail and Sheriff's Residence.

STATISTICS.

Insanity---County Asylums.

Statistics.

STATISTICS—OFFICERS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR CHRONIC INSANE.

COUNTIES.	Postoffice of asylum.	Superintendents.	Visiting physician.	Trustees.	Postoffice of trustees.
Brown	Green Bay	John Cryan	W. H. Bartran, Ft. Howard	A. L. Gray	Ft. Howard.
				J. J. Reamussen	Ft. Howard.
				Adam Spuhler	Green Bay.
Columbia	Wycocena	B. Miller	Jos. Chandler, Pardeeville	John Q. Adams	Columbus.
				John Graham	Portage.
				Alan Bogue	Arlington.
Dane	Verona	J. S. Myers	C. K. Jayne, Verona	C. E. Warner	Windeor.
				C. P. Chapman	Madison.
				Ole Grimsaardt	Perry.
Dodge	Juneau	Solomon Rudolf	W. E. Hallock, Juneau	John Herberg	Mayville.
				Fred Engel	Harmon.
				Solomon Rudolf	Juneau.
Dunn	Menominee	A. Forbes	E. B. Jackson, Jr., Menominee	J. H. Stout	Menominee.
				A. R. Hall	Kaup.
				W. H. Smith	Eau Claire.
Iowa	Dodgeville	E. J. Perkins	J. H. Vivian & Son, Mineral Point	Ole Steensland	Blue Mounds.
				Joseph Bailey	Mineral Point.
				Samuel Swinehart	Avoca.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Louis Manderscheid	S. S. Bowers, Fond du Lac	E. A. Bartlett	Fond du Lac.
				E. P. Hall	Lamarine.
				Michael Thielen	Ashford.
Grant	Lancaster	James Alderson	Dr. Cronin, Lancaster	A. F. Scott	Boscobel.
				J. McArthur	Platteville.
				Herman Grimm	Cassville.
Green	Monroe	R. C. Whitcomb	F. M. Confer, Monroe	J. C. Zimmerman	New Glarus.
				R. J. Day	Brodhead.
				J. C. Baker	Monroe.
Jefferson	Jefferson	Henry J. Graessel	W. W. Reed, Jefferson	Emil Stoppenbach	Jefferson.
				E. Kanka	Ft. Atkinson.
				F. C. Quintmeyer	Watertown.

Statistics.

La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	C. S. McKown	S. R. Wakefield, La Crosse.	Frank B. Smith W. W. Taylor A. C. Hanson	West Salem. La Crosse. Windsor.
Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	G. Mueller.....	F. Luhmann, Manitowoc	Henry Vitz D. Bieser Henry Goedjen F. A. Bodenwald Thomas Mohr.....	Manitowoc. Manitowoc. Two Rivers. Timothy. Manitowoc.
Milwaukee.....	Wauwatosa.....	Fred Wilkins.....	T. H. Hay, Milwaukee	Henry Hase Chris Paulus Anton Gruedner E. F. Vilas John F. Zummach	Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee
Outagamie.....	Appleton.....	G. R. Downer.....	J. R. Reilly.....	John Siegel Geo. Kreiss John Wecke	New London. Appleton. Boym ur.
Racine.....	Racine	James F. Malone. .	Chas. Egan, Racine	L. C. Klein N. Lytle Wm. Schenkenberg	Racine. Racine. Waterford.
Rock	John-town Center	Peter Aller.....	Frank Pember, Janesville...	S. T. Merrill William Gunn William Zuill	Beloit. Janesville. Johnstown.
Sauk	Reedsburg	Wm. Andrus.....	M. J. Skiff, Loganville.....	E. O. Holden Chas. Keith Samuel Kleiner	Baraboo. Reedsburg. Sauk City.
Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan	A. J. Whiffen	Almon Clark, Sheboygan	Carl Zillier Henry Walvoord Henry Fisher	Sheboygan. Cedar Grove. Plymouth.
Vernon	Viroqua.....	O. P. Hill.....	A. Corey, Viroqua	H. D. Williams T. J. Shear C. J. Skough	Viroqua. Hillsborough. Westby.
Walworth	Elkhorn	J. P. Davis .....	.....	Chas. Dunlap John P. Davis J. H. Cushing	Elkhorn. Elkhorn. Whitewater.
Winnebago ..	Winnebago.....	B. W. Eaton	W. A. Gordon, Oshkosh	A. H. F. Krueger J. T. Orchard J. J. Moore.....	Neenah. Omro. Oshkosh.

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylums for Chronic insane.	In Poor In Houses.	In Jails.	Total.	Population in 1890.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Adams.....	7	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	6,889	765
Ashland.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20,063	1,824
Barren.....	19	.....	.....	2	4	.....	25	15,416	616
Bayfield.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7,390	1,231
Brown.....	.....	30	.....	70	.....	.....	100	39,164	391
Buffalo.....	14	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	28	15,997	571
Burnett.....	6	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	13	4,393	338
Calumet.....	.....	10	.....	19	.....	.....	29	16,639	573
Chippewa.....	1	23	.....	28	.....	.....	52	25,143	483
Clark.....	.....	11	.....	8	1	.....	20	17,708	885
Columbia.....	17	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	65	28,350	436
Crawford.....	13	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	35	15,987	456
Dane.....	43	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	138	59,578	431
Dodge.....	.....	18	.....	74	.....	.....	92	44,984	489
Door.....	.....	12	.....	11	.....	.....	23	15,982	681
Douglas.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13,468	1,246
Dunn.....	26	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	50	22,664	453
Eau Claire.....	3	25	.....	26	.....	.....	54	30,673	568
Florence.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2,604	651
Fond du Lac.....	.....	19	.....	74	.....	.....	93	44,088	474
Forest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012	.....
Grant.....	24	.....	.....	66	5	.....	95	36,651	391
Green.....	14	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	74	22,732	307
Green Lake.....	.....	9	.....	12	.....	.....	21	15,163	722
Iowa.....	8	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	54	22,117	409

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1891—Continued.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylums for Chronic In-sane.	In Poor In-Houses.	In Jails.	Totals.	Population in 1890.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Jackson.....	17	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	29	15,797	544
Jefferson.....	1	25	.....	68	1	.....	95	33,530	353
Juneau.....	13	1	.....	25	.....	.....	39	17,121	439
Kenosha.....	.....	13	.....	22	.....	.....	35	15,581	445
Kewaunee.....	.....	11	.....	14	.....	.....	25	16,153	646
La Crosse.....	27	1	.....	47	.....	.....	75	38,801	517
La Fayette.....	17	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	41	20,265	506
Langlade.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	6	9,465	1,577
Lincoln.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12,008	1,334
Manitowoc.....	.....	19	.....	62	.....	.....	81	37,831	437
Marathon.....	.....	24	.....	11	2	.....	37	30,369	820
Marquette.....	.....	15	.....	5	.....	.....	20	20,304	1,015
Marquette.....	.....	9	.....	8	.....	.....	17	9,676	569
Milwaukee.....	.....	3	268	118	.....	.....	389	236,101	606
Monroe.....	20	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	29	23,211	800
Oconto.....	.....	12	.....	24	.....	.....	36	15,009	500
Oneida.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5,010	1,324
Outagamie.....	.....	15	.....	47	.....	.....	62	38,630	624
Ozaukee.....	.....	11	.....	19	.....	.....	30	14,943	498
Pepin.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	8	6,332	868
Pierce.....	24	.....	.....	6	.....	1	31	20,385	599
Portage.....	10	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	30	12,968	418
Polk.....	.....	19	.....	9	.....	.....	28	24,798	885
Price.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4	5,258	1,314
Racine.....	.....	10	.....	64	.....	.....	74	36,268	490

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.—Continued.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylums for Chronic Insane.	In Poor Houses.	In Jails.	Total.	Population in 1890.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Richland.....	13			22			35	19,121	546
Rock.....	26			76			102	43,220	423
St. Croix.....	23			12	4		39	23,139	598
Sauk.....	16			49	1		66	30,575	463
Sawyer.....	3						3	1,977	659
Shawano.....		7		4			11	19,236	1,745
Sheboygan.....		18		83			101	42,489	490
Taylor.....		11					11	6,731	612
Trempealeau.....	20						35	18,920	540
Vernon.....	7			15			45	25,111	558
Walworth.....	21			38			79	27,860	352
Washington.....	5			58			5	2,926	585
Washburn.....		11		26	4		41	22,751	554
Waukesha.....	2	25		39	7		73	33,270	455
Waupaca.....		19		16			35	26,794	765
Waushara.....		16					16	13,507	844
Winnebago.....		33		68			101	50,097	496
Wood.....		13		1			14	18,127	1,208
State at large.....	57	94		26			177	1,696,880	.....
Total.....	522	644	268	1,858	31	1	3,324	.....	507

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylum for Chronic Insane.	In Poor House.	In Jails.	Total.	Population.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Adams.....	6	.....	.....	2	1	.....	9	6,889	765
Ashland.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	20,063	1,253
Barron.....	17	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	23	15,416	670
Bayfield.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7,390	1,231
Brown.....	.....	35	.....	74	.....	.....	109	39,164	350
Buffalo.....	16	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	31	15,997	516
Burnett.....	6	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	13	4,393	338
Caumet.....	.....	11	.....	19	.....	.....	30	16,639	616
Chippewa.....	1	15	.....	33	.....	.....	49	25,143	513
Clark.....	4	8	.....	8	.....	.....	20	17,708	885
Columbia.....	12	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	65	28,350	426
Crawford.....	16	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	37	15,987	432
Lane.....	53	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	153	59,578	389
Lodge.....	1	20	.....	70	.....	.....	91	44,984	494
Door.....	.....	9	.....	10	.....	.....	19	15,692	821
Douglas.....	.....	14	.....	2	.....	.....	16	13,468	841
Dunn.....	9	.....	.....	41	1	.....	51	22,664	444
Eau Claire.....	8	19	.....	29	.....	.....	56	30,673	565
Florence.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,604	868
Fond du Lac.....	.....	15	.....	85	.....	.....	100	44,088	440
Forest.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,012	1,012
Grant.....	27	.....	.....	62	2	.....	91	36,651	402
Green.....	16	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	79	22,732	287
Green Lake.....	.....	10	.....	11	.....	.....	21	15,163	722
Iowa.....	12	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	57	22,117	381

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1892—Continued.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylum for Chronic Insane.	In Poor House.	In Jails.	Total.	Population.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Jackson	14	..	..	19	..	..	38	15,797	475
Jefferson	..	26	..	72	..	..	99	33,530	338
Juneau	14	1	..	80	1	..	45	17,121	380
Kenosha	..	7	..	29	..	..	36	15,581	432
Kewaunee	..	13	..	14	..	..	27	16,153	598
La Crosse	24	..	..	53	..	..	77	38,801	503
La Fayette	23	..	..	21	..	..	44	20,265	460
Langlade	..	7	..	1	..	..	8	9,464	1,183
Lincoln	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	12,008	857
Manitowish	..	23	..	64	..	..	87	37,831	484
Marathon	..	23	..	12	..	..	35	30,389	867
Marquette	..	15	..	6	..	..	21	20,304	966
Marquette	1	7	..	13	..	..	20	9,676	483
Milwaukee	..	3	806	125	..	..	434	236,101	544
Monroe	17	..	..	15	3	..	85	23,211	663
Oconto	..	18	..	22	..	..	40	15,009	428
Oneida	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	5,010	1,670
Outagamie	..	17	..	48	..	..	65	38,690	595
Ozaukee	..	14	..	19	..	..	33	14,943	453
Pepin	..	..	..	4	..	..	10	6,932	693
Pierce	6	..	..	6	..	1	32	20,385	532
Polk	25	..	..	19	..	..	32	12,968	393
Portage	13	..	..	10	..	..	30	24,798	826
Price	..	20	..	..	..	..	9	5,258	594
Racine	..	9	..	65	..	..	78	36,263	465
Racine	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statistics.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE SEPTEMBER 30, 1892 - Continued.

	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In County Asylum for Chronic Insane.	In Poor House.	In Jail.	Total.	Population.	Ratio of Insanity to Population.
Richland	14			20			34	19,121	562
Rock	35			84			119	43,220	363
St. Croix	18			16	2		36	23,139	642
Sauk	10			49			59	30,575	518
Sawyer	8						8	1,977	659
Shawano		7		4			11	19,236	1,745
Sheboygan		23		86			111	42,489	392
Taylor		5		5			10	6,731	673
Trempealeau	22			21			43	18,920	440
Vernon	21			36	2		59	25,111	420
Walworth	23			64			87	27,860	320
Washington	5						5	2,926	585
Washburn		15		24	5		44	22,751	517
Waukesha		24		44	7		77	33,270	432
Wauwata	2	30		17			47	26,794	570
Waushara		10		5			15	13,507	900
Winnebago		42		64			106	50,097	472
Wood		14		1	2		17	18,127	1,066
State at large	51	53		85			189	1,686,880	
Total	545	638	305	2,049	26	1	3,565		473

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1891.—POPULATION.

COUNTIES.	No. at beginning of the year.			No. received during year.			Total for year.			No. discharged re covered.			No. discharged improved.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Brown.....	52	42	94	4	7	11	54	49	103						
Columbia.....	18	36	54	2	5	7	20	41	61					2	2
Dane.....	58	44	102	6	2	8	64	46	110					1	1
Dodge.....	46	43	89	16	11	27	62	54	116	1	1	2	2		2
Dunn.....															
Fond du Lac.....	54	46	100	21	21	42	75	67	142				2		2
Grant.....	55	45	100	7	10	17	62	55	117						
Green.....	38	34	72	21	29	50	59	63	122	1		1	1	2	3
Iowa.....	50	51	101	5	8	13	55	54	109				6	1	7
Jefferson.....	56	40	96	8	4	12	64	44	108				2	2	4
La Crosse.....	52	52	104	3	4	7	55	56	111				2	1	3
Manitowoc.....	51	44	95	6	1	7	57	45	102		1	1	3	2	5
Milwaukee.....	48	49	97	12	13	25	60	62	122						
Outagamie.....	46	36	82	24	7	31	70	43	113		2		3		3
Racine.....	34	36	70	25	13	38	59	49	108	2		2	2	2	4
Rock.....	37	42	79	6	5	11	43	47	90				1	1	2
Sauk.....	23	30	53	8	2	10	31	32	63				2		2
Sheboygan.....	49	36	85	6	12	18	55	48	103				2		2
Vernon.....	61	40	101	5	4	9	66	44	110				2	1	3
Walworth.....	41	34	75	23	10	33	64	44	108						
Winnebago.....	32	40	72		1	1	32	41	73				4	2	6
Total.....	901	820	1,721	208	164	372	1,107	984	2,091	4	2	6	82	17	49

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1891.—POPULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number discharged not improved.			No. escaped.			Number died during the year.			Total loss of population.			Number remaining Sept. 30, 1891.			Number absent on leave Sept. 30, 1890.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brown.....	1		1				4	2	6	5	2	7	49	47	96			
Columbia.....				1		1	2	4	6	3	6	9	17	35	52		3	3
Dane.....	1		1	1		1	6	3	9	8	4	12	56	42	98	9	4	13
Dodge.....							4	1	5	7	2	9	55	52	107	3	1	4
Dunn.....																		
Fond du Lac.....	10	11	21				7	12	19	17	25	42	54	46	100			
Grant.....	6	8	14				2	1	3	8	9	17	54	46	100	1	4	5
Green.....							5	3	8	8	5	13	51	58	109	6	3	9
Iowa.....							2	2	4	8	3	11	47	51	98	7	2	9
Jefferson.....							3		3	5	2	7	59	42	101	2	2	2
La Crosse.....							5	3	8	7	4	11	48	52	100	2	1	3
Manitowoc.....							4	3	7	7	6	13	50	39	89	6	7	13
Milwaukee.....	1	1	1				2	1	3	2	2	4	58	60	118			
Outagamie.....				1		1	7	1	8	11	1	12	59	42	101	3		3
Racine.....							2	2	4	6	4	10	53	45	98	2	2	4
Rock.....	1	1	2				7	3	10	9	5	14	34	42	76			
Sauk.....							1	2	5	3	2	5	28	30	58	2		2
Sheboygan.....				1		1	3	2	5	6	3	9	49	45	94	3		3
Vernon.....							3	3	6	3	3	6	63	41	104			
Winnebago.....	6		6				6	1	7	16	3	19	48	41	89	1		1
Winnebago.....		1	1				1	1	2	1	2	3	31	39	70			
Total.....	25	22	47	4			77	50	127	140	98	233	963	895	1888	45	29	74

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1892—POPULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number at begin- ning of year.			Number received during the year.			Total for year.			Number dis- charged recovered.			Number dis- charged improved.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Brown	49	47	96	3	5	8	52	52	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbia	16	35	51	33	23	56	49	58	107	...	...	...	2	...	2
Dane	56	42	98	6	9	15	62	51	113	...	...	...	2	1	3
Dodge	55	52	107	5	3	8	60	55	115	...	...	...	1	1	2
Dunn .....	...	...	...	58	53	111	58	53	111	...	...	...	4	...	4
Fond du Lac	54	46	100	9	7	16	63	53	116	...	1	1	...	...	...
Grant	54	46	100	2	2	4	56	48	104	...	...	...	...	1	1
Green	51	58	109	10	4	14	61	62	123	...	1	1	...	...	...
Iowa	47	51	98	3	...	3	50	51	101	...	...	...	1	...	1
Jefferson	59	42	101	5	...	5	64	50	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Crosse	49	52	101	27	18	45	75	70	145	...	1	1	...	1	1
Manitowoc	50	39	89	16	4	20	66	43	109	...	...	2	...	...	...
Milwaukee	58	60	118	8	6	14	66	66	132	...	...	...	1	1	2
Outagamie	58	43	101	7	4	11	65	47	112	...	1	1	...	...	...
Racine	53	45	98	12	6	18	65	51	116	...	3	1	...	2	3
Rock	34	42	76	9	3	12	43	45	88	...	...	4	2	...	2
Sauk	28	30	58	6	5	11	34	35	69	...	1	1	...	...	1
Sheboygan	49	45	94	5	6	11	54	51	105	...	...	1	4	...	6
Vernon	63	41	104	3	6	9	66	47	113	...	...	...	1	...	1
Walworth	48	41	89	8	8	16	56	49	105	...	...	...	3	4	4
Winnebago	31	39	70	...	1	1	31	40	71	...	...	...	...	2	5
Total	961	896	1,857	235	181	416	1,196	1,077	2,273	8	2	10	23	15	38

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1892.—POPULATION.

	No. disch'g'd not im- proved.			No. escaped.			No. died during year.			Total loss of population.			No. remaining in asylum Sept. 30, 1892.			No. absent on leave Sept. 30, 1892.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brown.....							4	2	4	4	5	4	48	52	100	2	1	3
Columbia.....	1	2	3				2	4	4	4	4	6	44	54	98	11	3	14
Dane.....	2	1	3							4	4	10	58	45	103	3	1	4
Dodge.....							8	5	13	9	6	15	51	49	100	3	1	4
Dunn.....	1		1	1			10	5	15	16	5	21	42	48	90	4		4
Fond du Lac.....				3		1	3	1	4	7	1	8	56	52	108			
Grant.....		1	1			2	4	3	7	6	3	9	50	45	95	2	4	6
Green.....				1	1		6	1	7	10	2	12	51	60	111	7	3	10
Iowa.....							4	1	5	5	1	6	45	50	95	8	2	10
Jefferson.....	1		1				3	3	3	1	3	4	63	47	110			
La Crosse.....	16	17	33				5	1	6	22	20	42	53	50	103		1	1
Manitowoc.....				1		1	3	3	6	4	4	3	62	40	102	7	8	15
Milwaukee.....				1		1	3	2	5	5	5	8	62	63	125	1	1	2
Outagamie.....	1	1	2	1		1	3	2	5	7	5	12	58	42	100	5	3	8
Racine.....							3	2	5	8	3	11	57	48	105	6	2	8
Rock.....							2	1	3	3	1	4	40	44	84			
Sauk.....				1		1	2	2	4	8	4	12	26	31	57	4	2	6
Sheboygan.....							1	4	5	2	4	6	52	47	99	4	2	6
Vernon.....	1	1	2				3	2	3	4	5	9	62	42	104		4	4
Walworth.....				1		1	2	2	4	6	4	10	50	45	95	1	1	2
Winnebago.....	1	1	2				3	1	4	4	2	6	27	38	65	1		
	24	24	48	10	1	11	71	45	116	140	85	225	1,057	992	2,049	66	41	107

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1891.—OCCUPATION.

COUNTIES.	Number who work all day.			Number who work half a day or more.			Number who work a less amount.			Number who do not labor.			Number physically disabled.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brown.....	9	10	19	7	12	19	18	9	27	20	18	38	9	8	17
Columbia.....	12	21	33	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	10	12	...	...	12
Dane.....	47	26	73	4	8	12	3	4	7	11	8	19	7	4	11
Dodge.....	10	11	21	8	16	24	9	8	17	28	17	45	...	...	...
Dunn.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fond du Lac.....	21	8	29	6	8	14	2	8	10	24	23	47	6	7	13
Grant.....	32	20	52	3	6	9	5	5	10	14	15	29	5	3	8
Green.....	14	14	28	20	26	46	...	...	...	18	17	35	18	17	35
Iowa.....	31	26	57	4	8	12	9	7	16	3	10	13	2	10	12
Jefferson.....	31	14	45	15	13	28	11	7	18	2	8	10	2	5	7
La Crosse.....	31	39	70	4	2	6	9	8	17	4	3	7	1	1	2
Manitowoc.....	33	24	57	...	...	...	2	3	5	15	12	27	3	3	6
Milwaukee.....	37	34	71	5	5	10	5	4	9	11	17	28	8	5	13
Outagamie.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Racine.....	37	30	67	1	5	6	3	3	6	12	8	20	5	5	10
Rock.....	17	13	30	3	12	15	2	4	6	12	13	25	4	3	7
Sauk.....	24	21	45	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	3	7
Sheboygan.....	29	11	40	5	5	10	7	8	15	8	21	29	7	5	12
Vernon.....	33	19	52	14	7	21	3	2	5	16	16	32	5	11	16
Walworth.....	15	10	25	15	15	30	7	4	11	11	12	23	5	5	10
Winnebago.....	15	13	28	4	4	10	9	10	19	5	10	13	2	3	5
Total.....	478	364	842	120	162	282	106	94	200	218	242	460	93	98	203

Statistics.

STATISTICS FOR COUNTY ASYLUMS OF 1891.—EXPENDITURES.

COUNTIES.	Paid for Salaries and Wages.	Paid for Subsistence	Paid for Fuel and Light.	Paid for Clothing.	Paid for Furniture.	Paid for Repairs.	Paid for Other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Gross Current Expenses.
Brown.....	2,281 50	4,288 57	840 76	860 00	\$320 50	865 20	330 70	\$9,788 23
Columbia.....	1,956 16	1,591 50	304 66	346 46	201 50	125 60	854 72	5,389 60
Dane.....	3,307 85	2,631 41	694 88	482 00	54 70	112 17	3,229 63	10,512 64
Dodge.....	3,209 62	3,114 72	1,299 33	393 73	226 41	482 93	540 70	9,267 44
Dunn.....								
Fond du Lac.....	3,176 15	3,798 35	1,438 96	693 98		348 89	344 80	9,801 13
Grant.....	2,349 00	4,151 00	84 63	1,644 17	14 95	287 21	1,419 21	9,920 17
Green.....	2,646 95	3,672 76	1,584 69	1,319 27	113 57	416 16	423 30	10,176 70
Iowa.....	3,396 95	2,095 10	130 79	914 46	183 56	133 75	1,271 35	8,125 96
Jefferson.....	2,925 08	3,478 87	1,185 87	1,242 94	208 44	437 00	254 56	9,752 76
La Crosse.....	2,885 85	3,424 15	287 28	675 54	123 17	119 83	825 87	8,341 69
Manitowoc.....	2,575 42	3,587 21	395 81	813 22	299 56	320 53	326 95	8,328 70
Milwaukee.....	6,105 15	5,680 30	1,710 73	953 97	3,135 52	520 52	576 72	18,742 91
Outagamie.....	4,227 20	2,343 11	1,939 85	431 01	125 26	168 30	1,244 92	18,590 15
Racine.....	3,445 15	3,964 78	1,570 00	1,138 82	749 51	635 38	418 92	11,922 56
Rock.....	1,860 36	1,805 47	480 31	292 34	87 00	100 40	456 78	5,102 66
Sauk.....	1,548 47	902 77	187 59	281 09		4 39	531 08	3,492 99
Sheboygan.....	3,134 93	2,822 20	761 15	832 68	563 89	271 09	1,373 84	9,779 73
Vernon.....	3,030 11	3,843 53	220 52	887 44	390 27	182 66	559 67	9,114 20
Walworth.....	2,084 87	1,353 91	894 88	586 51	219 09	535 21	841 99	6,516 46
Winnebago.....	2,037 79	1,069 50	365 42	486 80	97 06	144 96	935 40	5,136 93
Total.....	58,284 06	59,630 21	\$16,378 06	\$15,276 43	\$7,173 96	6,249 18	\$16,781 11	\$179,773 01

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1891.—RECEIPTS, ETC.

COUNTIES.	Received from sale of produce, stock, etc.	Received from expenses of inmates paid by themselves or friends.	Received from other sources.	Total receipts.	Net expenses.	Number of weeks board furnished.	Average capita per week.
Brown.....	\$ 71 67	.....	.....	71 67	9,716 56	4,852	\$2 00
Columbia.....	573 14	54 00	.....	627 14	4,662 46	3,177	1 46
Dane.....	869 75	174 76	.....	1,044 51	9,468 13	5,157	1 83
Dodge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,264 44	5,257	1 75
Dunn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac.....	20 00	.....	.....	20 00	9,781 13	4,917	1 98
Grant.....	271 33	369 42	.....	640 75	9,279 42	5,311	1 74
Green.....	211 68	1,387 45	.....	1,599 13	8,577 57	4,504	1 90
Iowa.....	.....	351 16	250 62	601 78	601 78	5,265	1 43
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,732 76	5,177	1 88
La Crosse.....	1,005 10	57 00	.....	1,062 10	7,279 59	5,376	1 35
Manitowoc.....	600 00	.....	.....	600 00	7,728 70	4,824	1 60
Milwaukee.....	221 41	.....	.....	221 41	15,322 95	6,096	2 51
Outagamie.....	135 07	28 71	.....	163 78	10,416 37	4,949	2 10
Racine.....	149 05	.....	2,118 02	2,297 07	9,625 49	4,766	2 01
Rock.....	263 56	133 21	.....	396 77	4,705 89	3,972	1 21
Sauk.....	.....	312 85	.....	312 85	3,179 54	2,921	1 09
Sheboygan.....	.....	126 00	.....	126 00	9,653 73	4,163	2 31
Vernon.....	242 07	.....	150 00	392 07	8,722 13	5,245	1 66
Walworth.....	318 11	194 85	.....	512 96	6,008 50	4,341	1 38
Winnebago.....	663 52	201 42	.....	864 94	4,271 99	3,663	1 16
Total.....	\$5,615 46	\$3,390 83	\$2,548 64	\$11,554 93	\$157,994 13	93,925	1 78

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1892.--OCCUPATION.

	Number who work all day.			Number who work half day or more.			Number who work a less amount.			Number who do not labor.			Number physically disabled.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brown.....	9	10	19	6	11	17	18	10	28	19	21	40	12	13	25
Columbia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dane.....	39	25	64	12	8	20	4	6	10	4	6	10	2	4	6
Dodge	10	11	21	8	16	24	9	r	17	25	13	38	..	..	..
Dunn.....	32	35	67	6	5	11	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6
Fond du Lac....	21	8	29	6	8	14	2	8	10	27	28	55	6	7	13
Grant.....	29	20	49	3	6	9	11	5	16	7	14	21	5	3	8
Green.....	16	14	30	22	27	49	..	..	..	28	21	44	23	21	44
Iowa.....	29	26	55	6	9	15	5	6	11	5	9	14	4	6	10
Jefferson.....	28	19	47	15	9	24	14	12	26	6	7	13	5	4	9
La Crosse.....	33	34	67	6	8	14	6	4	10	8	4	12	6	4	10
Manitowoc.....	30	20	50	6	2	8	4	3	7	22	15	37	4	4	14
Milwaukee.....	41	33	74	3	11	14	5	..	5	13	19	32	3	1	4
Outagamie.....	30	9	39	9	6	15	7	14	21	6	6	12	..	..	..
Racine.....	45	32	77	4	4	4	3	3	6	9	9	18	6	3	9
Rock.....	25	22	47	7	12	19	2	4	6	9	7	16	4	3	7
Sauk.....	11	19	30	..	..	..	13	5	18	2	7	9	1	2	3
Sheboygan.....	30	18	48	8	7	15	7	9	16	7	13	20	4	6	10
Vernon.....	25	12	37	15	14	29	11	5	16	11	11	22	7	7	14
Walworth.....	15	10	25	20	15	35	5	6	11	10	14	24	1	8	12
Winnebago.....	12	13	25	4	6	10	9	9	18	2	10	12	1	3	4

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1892. — EXPENDITURES.

COUNTRIES.	Paid for sal- aries and wages.	Paid for subsistence.	Paid for fuel and light.	Paid for clothing.	Paid for furniture.	Paid for repairs.	Paid for other ordi- nary exp's.	Total gross current ex- penses.
Brown.....	\$1,951 36	\$3,590 63	\$749 64	\$1,326 36	\$135 75	\$269 48	\$1,342 37	\$9,365 59
Columbia.....	2,602 08	2,063 41	521 11	828 54	1,657 72	392 72	300 00	8,364 98
Dane.....	3,309 95	2,423 51	884 00	790 40	142 76	87 73	1,807 99	9,446 34
Dodge.....	3,250 13	3,585 53	1,074 27	612 42	35 25	740 20	1,346 60	10,644 40
Dunn.....	2,338 09	1,665 50	454 66	306 03	5,020 91	.....	623 72	10,408 91
Fond du Lac.....	3,277 54	4,165 41	1,593 70	778 59	212 02	341 28	240 42	10,608 96
Grant.....	2,543 91	3,943 45	90 91	1,346 48	400 05	460 60	1,940 51	10,725 91
Green.....	3,012 00	2,319 11	1,186 29	1,472 18	57 00	374 28	516 73	8,937 59
Iowa.....	3,501 50	2,523 53	521 83	830 62	339 00	226 53	1,710 34	9,672 35
Jefferson.....	3,124 08	3,857 04	1,399 00	1,137 72	353 91	300 25	.....	10,172 00
La Crosse.....	3,084 23	3,159 98	225 72	871 13	177 38	328 99	1,311 07	9,158 50
Manitowoc.....	2,900 06	3,163 16	493 77	945 95	415 76	529 44	217 95	8,666 09
Milwaukee.....	6,713 66	6,677 28	2,317 17	974 02	3,481 12	730 23	465 59	21,359 07
Outagamie.....	4,486 33	1,661 86	1,344 22	542 19	8 83	329 32	1,317 88	10,190 63
Racine.....	3,814 30	3,910 52	1,679 42	622 56	152 90	767 59	556 34	11,503 63
Rock.....	2,317 74	1,621 98	1,142 30	326 18	.....	408 84	164 41	5,981 45
Sauk.....	1,379 57	803 81	304 73	267 58	.....	48 34	336 05	3,140 08
Sheboygan.....	3,010 06	3,010 83	911 65	785 93	532 12	534 46	912 80	10,038 85
Vernon.....	3,010 57	3,228 42	128 63	1,050 27	276 01	219 80	672 67	8,586 37
Walworth.....	2,254 41	1,280 14	977 82	662 17	82 31	721 69	663 20	6,641 74
Winnebago.....	1,998 28	1,515 63	607 71	640 16	41 88	403 17	700 23	5,907 81
Total.....	\$64,221 55	\$60,169 78	\$18,608 55	\$17,117 48	\$13,542 68	\$8,214 34	\$17,646 87	\$199,521 25

Statistic.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1892.—RECEIPTS, ETC.

COUNTIES.	Received from sales.	Received from inmates.	Received from other sources.	Total receipts.	Net current expenses.	Number of weeks board.	Average cost per week.
Brown.....	\$111 90	.....	.....	\$111 90	\$8,984 66	5,124	\$1 75
Columbia.....	170 01	\$100 00	.....	270 01	8,094 97	4,889	1 65
Dane.....	465 33	338 03	.....	803 36	8,642 98	.....	1 63
Dodge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,644 40	5,369	1 98
Dunn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,388 00	2,891	1 86
Fond du Lac.....	40 00	59 00	.....	90 00	10,518 96	4,680	2 25
Grant.....	40 00	464 38	\$142 10	646 48	10,079 43	5,053	1 99
Green.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,937 59	5,887	1 52
Iowa.....	.....	347 37	290 48	637 85	7,966 56	5,019	1 58
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,172 00	5,439	1 87
La Crosse.....	1,867 24	67 52	.....	1,934 76	7,223 74	5,267	1 37
Manitowoc.....	523 76	.....	.....	523 76	8,142 33	5,052	1 61
Milwaukee.....	83 88	130 88	577 40	792 20	17,079 50	6,300	2 71
Ontagonie.....	91 10	158 78	33 40	283 28	9,907 35	5,335	1 85
Racine.....	207 03	24 00	1,268 15	1,499 18	10,004 45	5,193	1 89
Rock.....	223 23	235 26	.....	458 49	5,522 86	4, 69	1 32
Sauk.....	.....	73 35	.....	73 35	3,066 73	2,840	1 08
Sheboygan.....	.....	413 14	.....	413 14	9,625 71	4,257	2 26
Vernon.....	229 02	.....	.....	229 02	8,367 35	5,400	1 55
Walworth.....	224 58	734 33	.....	958 91	5,683 83	4,813	1 21
Winnebago.....	95 66	342 84	.....	438 50	5,469 31	3,507	1 56
	\$4,372 74	\$3,479 88	\$2,311 53	\$10,164 19	\$164,141 26	96,484	\$1 70

Statistics.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR 1891.—RESTRAINTS.

	No. in restraint all the time.			No. in rest'nt one month or more at a time.			No. temporarily in restraint or seclusion.			No. never in restraint.			Total number of days in restraint.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Brown.....										54	47	101	...	111½	111½
Columbia.....								2	2	...	...	...	2½	99	101½
Dane.....				1	1	1	2	1	3	62	53	115	...	1	1
Dodge.....										...	...	...	...	...	3
Dunn.....							3	1	4	...	...	...	2	1	...
Fond du Lac.....										54	46	100	...	...	...
Grant.....										59	52	121	...	...	90
Green.....				1	1	1		1	1	54	54	108	8½	53	61½
Iowa.....										...	...	...	...	594¼	622¼
Jefferson.....							2	2	4	53	54	107	...	...	...
La Crosse.....										59	51	110	...	...	...
Manitowoc.....				1	1	2		9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milwaukee.....	1									53	45	98	...	...	...
Outagamie.....										34	40	74	1	365	366
Racine.....							1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rock.....		1	1							64	41	105	...	...	...
Sauk.....							2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheboygan.....										31	40	71	18	3	21
Vernon.....							1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walworth.....										...	...	...	...	...	...
Winnebago.....										...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	2	3	2	2	4	11	21	32	577	533	1,110	160	1,268¼	1,790¼

Statistics.

BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.

Brown county for its own insane.....	\$5,460 21	
For Door county insane.....	171 97	
For Kewaunee county insane.....	1,158 53	
For Marinette county insane.....	929 87	
For Oconto county insane.....	1,676 71	
Total appropriation to Brown county....		\$9,397 29
Columbia county for its own insane.....	\$3,775 07	
For Adams county insane.....	173 27	
For Jackson county insane.....	172 77	
For Marathon county insane.....	171 27	
For Marquette county insane.....	170 59	
Total appropriation to Columbia.....		\$4,462 95
Dane county for its own insane.....	\$7,316 35	
For Buffalo county insane.....	101 61	
For Pierce county insane.....	549 63	
Total appropriation to Dane county....		\$7,967 59
Dodge county for its own insane.....	\$5,557 28	
For Oconto county insane.....	981 98	
For Shawano county insane.....	330 31	
For Washington county insane.....	3,559 35	
Total appropriation to Dodge county....		\$10,428 92
Fond du Lac county for its own insane.....	\$5,367 00	
For Green Lake county insane.....	975 52	
For Marquette county insane.....	1,298 67	
For Waupaca county insane.....	1,397 95	
For Washington county insane.....	527 65	
For Wood county insane.....	109 43	
For Portage county insane.....	171 44	
Total appropriation to Fond du Lac county.....		\$9,847 66
Grant county for its own insane.....	\$4,856 13	
For Barron county insane.....	348 69	
For Crawford county insane.....	3,214 32	
For Eau Claire county insane.....	890 27	
For Lafayette county insane.....	172 12	
For Richland county insane.....	1,780 74	
Total appropriation to Grant county....		\$11,262 27

Statistics.

Green county for its own insane.....	\$3,377 12	
For Buffalo county insane.....	269 62	
For Eau Claire county insane.....	552 29	
For Jackson county insane.....	542 87	
For Lafayette county insane.....	3,596 13	
For Polk county insane.....	430 97	
Total appropriation to Green county.....		\$8,769 00
Iowa county for its own insane.....	3,643 33	
For Jackson county insane.....	526 99	
For Pierce county insane.....	491 64	
For Polk county insane.....	2,637 75	
For Waukesha county insane.....	5,120 41	
Total appropriation to Iowa county.....		\$12,420 12
Jefferson county for its own insane.....	\$5,231 78	
For Burnett county insane.....	1,196 34	
For Eau Claire county insane.....	173 81	
For Juneau county insane.....	4,141 45	
Total appropriation to Jefferson county.....		\$10,743 38
La Crosse county for its own insane.....	\$3,780 06	
For Buffa'o county insane.....	1,787 19	
For Clark county insane.....	1,292 39	
For Dunn county insane.....	4,096 78	
For Jackson county insane.....	329 23	
For St. Croix county insane.....	1,321 67	
Total appropriation to La Crosse county.....		\$12,607 32
Manitowoc county for its own insane.....	\$4,750 73	
For Marathon county insane.....	1,625 85	
For Ozaukee county insane.....	3,124 53	
Total appropriation to Manitowoc county.....		\$9,501 11
Milwaukee county for its own insane.....	\$9,143 59	
Total appropriation to Milwaukee county.....		\$9,143 59
Outagamie county for its own insane.....	\$3,689 39	
For Calumet county insane.....	2,115 56	
For Door county insane.....	1,568 05	
For Kewaunee county insane.....	956 52	
For Langlade county insane.....	167 16	
For Oconto county insane.....	956 59	
For Shawano county insane.....	326 43	
For Waupaca county insane.....	1,590 25	
Total appropriation to Outagamie county.....		\$11,369 95
Racine county for its own insane.....	\$4,794 63	
For Eau Claire county insane.....	1,637 75	
For Kenosha county insane.....	3,549 94	
Total appropriation to Racine county.....		\$9,982 32

Statistics.

Rock county for its own insane.....	\$5,825 64	
Total appropriation to Rock county....		\$5,825 64
Sauk county for its own insane.....	\$3,318 64	
For Trempealeau county insane.....	1,580 20	
Total appropriation to Sauk county....		\$4,898 84
Sheboygan county for its own insane.....	\$6,118 50	
For Calumet county insane.....	339 11	
For Chippewa county insane.....	750 57	
For Washington county insane.....	167 67	
Total appropriation to Sheboygan county.....		\$7,375 85
Vernon county for its own insane.....	\$2,848 94	
For Chippewa county insane.....	2,453 63	
For Crawford county insane.....	383 11	
For Monroe county insane.....	1,631 52	
For Portage county insane.....	339 15	
For Richland county insane.....	365 33	
For Trempealeau county insane.....	1,003 90	
For Wood county insane.....	167 34	
For state at large.....	4,513 31	
Total appropriation to Vernon county.....		\$13,706 23
Walworth county for its own insane.....	\$4,229 82	
For Chippewa county insane.....	750 59	
For Kenosha county insane.....	232 94	
For Pepin county insane.....	513 43	
For Richland county insane.....	1,035 91	
For St. Croix county insane.....	277 29	
For Waukesha county insane.....	1,136 90	
Total appropriation to Walworth county.....		\$8,476 88
Winnebago county for its own insane.....	\$5,215 50	
For Portage county insane.....	837 50	
Total appropriation to Winnebago county.....		\$5,553 00
Grand total.....		\$183,739 91

SUMMARY OF ABOVE.

Payment by the state to counties for their own insane.....	\$98,299 71
Payment by the state to counties for insane from other counties.....	37,737 29
Payment by the state for the state insane.....	4,513 31
Total paid by the state.....	\$140,550 31
Special tax on counties for insane belonging to them kept by other counties.....	\$43,189 60
Total receipts by counties having asylums.....	\$183 739 91

Statistics.

BILLS FOR THE CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE IN COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

Brown county for its own insane.....	\$5,647 29	
For Door county insane.....	175 71	
For Kewaunee county insane.....	1,345 47	
For Marinette county insane.....	835 08	
For Oconto county insane.....	2,060 96	
Total appropriation to Brown county ..	—————	\$10,064 51
Columbia county for its own insane.....	\$3,753 21	
For Adams county insane.....	151 65	
For Jackson county insane.....	169 70	
For Marathon county insane.....	165 85	
For Marquette county insane.....	620 67	
For Portage county insane.....	371 34	
For Waushara county insane.....	601 01	
For state at large.....	3,659 15	
Total appropriation to Columbia county ..	—————	\$8,892 58
Dunn county for its own insane.....	\$2,018 78	
For Barron county insane.....	78 39	
For Chippewa county insane.....	744 19	
For Douglas county insane.....	292 84	
For Eau Claire county insane.....	332 80	
For Pepin county insane.....	39 85	
For St. Croix county insane.....	1,586 23	
For Taylor county insane.....	527 21	
For state at large.....	1,203 64	
Total appropriation to Dunn county... ..	—————	\$6,823 93
Dane county for its own insane.....	\$7,401 01	
For Pierce county insane.....	502 48	
Total appropriation to Dane county....	—————	\$7,903 49
Dodge county for its own insane.....	\$5,581 71	
For Oconto county insane....	901 06	
For Shawano county insane.....	336 16	
For Washington county insane.....	3,966 51	
Total appropriation to Dodge county... ..	—————	\$10,785 44
Fond du Lac county for its own insane.....	\$6,078 43	
For Green Lake county insane.....	2,002 10	
For Portage county insane.....	832 70	
For Waupaca county insane.....	303 99	
For Marquette county insane.....	1,219 12	
Total appropriation to Fond du Lac county.....	—————	\$10,436 44

Statistics.

Grant county for its own insane.....	\$4,689 43	
For Barron county insane....	340 75	
For Crawford county insane.....	3,251 27	
For La Fayette county insane.....	170 51	
For Richland county insane.....	1,992 21	
Total appropriation to Grant county.		\$10,444 17
Green county for its own insane.....	\$1,173 59	
For Buffalo county insane....	502 23	
For Eau Claire county insane ..	2,204 58	
For Jackson county insane.....	1,004 56	
For La Fayette county insane.	3,695 51	
For Polk county insane	1,114 02	
Total appropriation to Green county		\$12,694 54
Iowa county for its own insane	\$2,519 28	
For Jackson county insane	521 88	
For Pierce county insane.....	499 23	
For Polk county insane.....	2,258 76	
For Waukesha county insane	5,000 83	
Total appropriation to Iowa county		\$11,799 98
Jefferson county for its own insane ..	\$5,319 00	
For Burnett county insane.....	1,210 34	
For Eau Claire county insane	169 93	
For Juneau county insane.....	4,829 58	
Total appropriation to Jefferson county....		\$11,528 85
La Crosse county for its own insane	\$4,035 64	
For Barron county insane	290 14	
For Buffalo county insane	1,890 21	
For Clark county insane	1,297 04	
For Dunn county insane	1,585 24	
For Jackson county insane.....	814 95	
For St. Croix county insane.....	535 58	
For Trempealeau county insane.....	518 94	
For state at large.....	1,237 38	
Total appropriation to La Crosse county..		\$12,205 12
Manitowoc county for its own insane.....	\$4,585 28	
For Marathon county insane....	1,825 03	
For Ozaukee county insane.....	3,158 55	
For state at large	1,140 48	
Total appropriation to Manitowoc county.....		\$10,709 34
Milwaukee county for its own insane.....	\$9,371 77	
Total appropriation to Milwaukee county.....		\$9,371 77
Outagamie county for its own insane.....	\$3,792 21	
For Calumet county insane.....	2,150 48	
For Door county insane.....	1,484 35	
For Kewaunee county insane.....	999 05	
For Langlade county insane. ..	173 21	
For Oconto county insane	1,060 07	
For Shawano county insane.	337 97	
For Waupaca county insane.....	2,503 36	
Total appropriation to Outagamie county.....		\$12,500 70

Statistics.

Racine county for its own insane	\$5,008 56	
For Eau Claire county insane	2,076 21	
For Kenosha county insane	3,753 95	
Total appropriation to Racine county		\$10,838 72
Rock county for its own insane	\$6,018 21	
Total appropriation to Rock county		\$6,018 21
Sauk county for its own insane	3,082 50	
For Trempealeau county insane	1,435 87	
Total appropriation to Sauk county		\$4,517 87
Sheboygan county for its own insane	\$6,385 71	
For Calumet county insane	1,017 14	
For Chippewa county insane	676 92	
For Washington county insane	168 10	
Total appropriation to Sheboygan county		\$8,247 87
Vernon county for its own insane	\$2,893 07	
For Chippewa county insane	2,467 99	
For Crawford county insane	419 43	
For Monroe county insane	1,974 17	
For Portage county insane	340 97	
For Richland county insane	546 90	
For Trempealeau county insane	1,032 49	
For Wood county insane	165 94	
For state at large	4,494 53	
Total appropriation to Vernon county		\$14,335 49
Walworth county for its own insane	4,215 64	
For Chippewa county insane	1,455 19	
For Pepin county insane	511 73	
For Richland county insane	1,008 33	
For St. Croix county insane	325 43	
For Waukesha county insane	1,914 24	
Total appropriation to Walworth county		\$9,430 56
Winnebago county for its own insane	\$4,871 99	
For Portage county insane	207 53	
Total appropriation to Winnebago county		\$5,079 52
Grand total	\$204,721 00	
Payment by the state to counties for their own insane	102,436 31	
Payment by the state to counties for insane from other counties	42,467 21	
Payment by the state for state insane	11,135 18	
Total paid by the state	\$156,038 70	
Special tax on counties for insane belonging to them kept by other counties	48,585 30	
Total receipts by counties having asylums	\$204,624 00	

Statistics.

DIVISION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.—PART I.

Counties from which Transferred.	Counties to be paid for the care.	From State.	Special tax on counties from which transferred	Total.
Adams.....	Columbia.....	\$78 21	\$46 06	\$173 27
Barron.....	Grant.....	156 42	193 27	349 69
Buffalo.....	La Crosse.....	860 37	928 82	1,789 19
Buffalo.....	Dane.....	43 07	58 54	101 61
Buffalo.....	Green.....	125 17	144 47	269 63
Burnett.....	Jefferson.....	547 50	648 84	1,196 34
Calumet.....	Outagamie.....	1,016 79	1,096 77	2,113 56
Calumet.....	Sheboygan.....	157 28	181 83	339 11
Chippewa.....	Sheboygan.....	347 36	403 21	750 57
Chippewa.....	Vernon.....	1,183 86	1,330 27	2,453 63
Chippewa.....	Walworth.....	383 37	397 22	760 59
Clark.....	La Crosse.....	625 72	666 67	1,292 39
Crawford.....	Grant.....	1,458 64	1,755 68	3,214 32
Crawford.....	Vernon.....	177 65	205 46	383 11
Door.....	Brown.....	77 21	93 76	171 97
Door.....	Outagamie.....	761 13	806 92	1,568 05
Dunn.....	La Crosse.....	1,958 68	2,138 20	4,096 78
Eau Claire.....	Grant.....	318 00	572 27	890 27
Eau Claire.....	Green.....	270 22	282 07	552 29
Eau Claire.....	Jefferson.....	78 21	95 60	173 81
Eau Claire.....	Racine.....	742 50	895 25	1,637 75
Green Lake.....	Fond du Lac.....	465 00	570 52	1,035 52
Jackson.....	Columbia.....	78 21	94 56	172 77
Jackson.....	Green.....	257 78	285 09	542 87
Jackson.....	Iowa.....	234 64	292 35	526 99
Jackson.....	La Crosse.....	156 43	172 80	329 23
Juneau.....	Jefferson.....	1,908 64	2,232 81	4,141 45
Kenosha.....	Racine.....	1,612 49	1,937 45	3,549 94
Kenosha.....	Walworth.....	108 22	124 72	232 94
Kewaunee.....	Brown.....	588 72	619 81	1,208 53
Kewaunee.....	Outagamie.....	469 29	437 23	906 52
La Fayette.....	Grant.....	78 21	93 91	172 12
La Fayette.....	Green.....	1,686 22	1,909 91	3,596 13
Langlade.....	Outagamie.....	78 21	88 95	167 16
Marathon.....	Manitowoc.....	766 07	859 78	1,625 85
Marathon.....	Columbia.....	78 21	93 08	171 27
Marquette.....	Brown.....	429 42	500 45	929 87
Marquette.....	Columbia.....	78 21	92 36	170 57
Marquette.....	Fond du Lac.....	592 50	706 17	1,298 67
Monroe.....	Vernon.....	750 86	880 66	1,631 52
Oconto.....	Brown.....	771 48	905 28	1,676 71
Oconto.....	Dodge.....	469 28	512 69	981 97
Oconto.....	Outagamie.....	469 29	487 30	956 59
Ozaukee.....	Manitowoc.....	1,486 51	1,638 02	3,124 53
Pepin.....	Walworth.....	234 64	278 79	513 43
Pierce.....	Dane.....	257 25	292 28	549 53
Pierce.....	Iowa.....	234 64	257 00	491 64
Polk.....	Green.....	193 28	237 69	430 97
Polk.....	Iowa.....	1,214 80	1,422 95	2,637 75
Portage.....	Fond du Lac.....	85 72	86 72	171 44
Portage.....	Vernon.....	156 43	182 72	339 15
Portage.....	Winnebago.....	156 43	181 07	337 50

Statistics.

DIVISION OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

Counties from which transferred.	Counties to be paid for the care.	From State.	Special tax on counties from which transferred	Total.
Richland	Grant	822 86	967 89	1,790 74
Richland	Vernon	175 98	189 40	365 38
Richland	Walworth	469 29	566 62	1,035 91
St. Croix	La Crosse	625 72	695 96	1,321 67
St. Croix	Walworth	273 87	303 42	577 29
Shawano	Dodge	156 43	173 88	330 31
Shawano	Outagamie	156 43	170 00	326 43
Trempealeau	Sauk	751 50	828 70	1,580 20
Trempealeau	Vernon	459 43	544 47	1,003 90
Washington	Dodge	1,728 00	1,831 35	3,559 35
Washington	Fond du Lac	195 00	332 65	527 65
Washington	Sheboygan	78 21	89 46	167 67
Waukesha	Iowa	2,414 38	2,706 03	5,120 41
Waukesha	Walworth	550 55	586 39	1,136 90
Waupaca	Fond du Lac	606 21	791 74	1,397 95
Waupaca	Outagamie	760 72	829 53	1,590 25
Wood	Fond du Lac	49 71	59 72	109 43
Wood	Vernon	78 22	89 12	167 34
State insane	Vernon	4,513 31	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	\$37,737 29	\$43,189 60	\$80,926 89
Total for state insane .....	.....	\$4,513 31	.....	\$85,440 20

Statistics.

**DIVISION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.**

County from which transferred.	County to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred	Total.
Adams	Columbia	\$57 48	\$94 28	\$151 65
Barron	Dunn	37 07	41 32	78 39
Barron	Grant	156 85	183 90	340 75
Barron	La Crosse	183 72	156 42	340 14
Buffalo	Green	235 29	266 99	502 28
Buffalo	La Crosse	907 70	982 51	1,890 21
Burnett	Jefferson	549 00	661 34	1,210 34
Calumet	Outagamie	1,130 59	1,130 59	2,150 45
Calumet	Sheboygan	470 57	545 57	1,017 14
Chippewa	Dunn	335 57	390 62	744 19
Chippewa	Sheboygan	513 71	363 21	676 92
Chippewa	Vernon	1,120 29	1,347 70	2,467 99
Chippewa	Walworth	686 15	790 04	1,455 19
Clark	La Crosse	627 43	669 61	1,297 04
Crawford	Grant	1,479 64	1,771 63	3,251 27
Crawford	Vernon	192 86	226 57	419 43
Door	Brown	78 43	97 28	175 71
Door	Outagamie	708 00	776 35	1,484 35
Douglas	Dunn	186 07	156 77	342 84
Dunn	La Crosse	705 21	880-03	1,585 24
Eau Claire	Dunn	148 93	183 87	332 80
Eau Claire	Green	1,019 59	1,184 99	2,204 58
Eau Claire	Jefferson	78 42	91 51	169 93
Eau Claire	Racine	966 14	1,090 07	2,076 21
Green Lake	Fond du Lac	921 00	1,081 10	2,002 10
Jackson	Columbia	78 42	91 28	169 70
Jackson	Green	470 58	533 98	1,004 56
Jackson	Iowa	235 29	286 59	521 88
Jackson	La Crosse	396 00	418 95	814 95
Juneau	Jefferson	2,212 98	2,616 65	4,829 58
Kenosha	Racine	1,800 21	1,953 74	3,753 95
Kewaunee	Brown	627 43	718 04	1,345 47
Kewaunee	Outagamie	470 58	528 47	999 05
La Fayette	Grant	78 43	92 08	170 51
La Fayette	Green	1,681 10	2,014 41	3,695 51
Langlade	Outagamie	78 43	94 78	173 21
Marathon	Columbia	78 43	87 42	165 85
Marathon	Manitowoc	859 29	965 74	1,825 03
Marquette	Brown	392 14	442 94	835 08
Marquette	Columbia	291 00	349 67	640 67
Marquette	Fond du Lac	549 01	670 11	1,219 12
Monroe	Vernon	895 72	1,078 45	1,974 17
Oconto	Brown	941 15	1,119 81	2,060 96
Oconto	Dodge	425 35	475 71	901 06
Oconto	Outagamie	511 51	548 56	1,060 07
Ozaukee	Manitowoc	1,502 57	1,655 98	3,158 55
Pepin	Dunn	19 92	19 93	39 85
Pepin	Walworth	234 64	277 09	511 73
Pierce	Dane	235 29	267 19	502 48
Pierce	Iowa	235 29	263 94	499 23
Polk	Green	500 16	614 86	1,115 02
Polk	Iowa	1,037 81	1,220 95	2,258 76
Portage	Columbia	178 07	193 27	371 34
Portage	Fond du Lac	382 30	450 40	832 70
Portage	Vernon	156 86	184 11	340 97
Portage	Winnebago	98 85	108 68	207 53
Richland	Grant	921 21	1,071 00	1,992 21
Richland	Vernon	253 29	293 61	546 90
Richland	Walworth	469 29	539 04	1,008 33
St. Croix	Dunn	762 64	823 59	1,586 23
St. Croix	La Crosse	250 93	284 65	535 58
St. Croix	Walworth	147 44	177 99	325 43
Shawano	Dodge	156 86	179 30	336 16
Shawano	Outagamie	156 86	181 11	337 97
Taylor	Dunn	252 86	274 35	527 21
Trempealeau	La Crosse	247 93	271 01	518 94
Trempealeau	Sauk	705 86	729 51	1,435 37

Statistics.

DIVISION OF APPROPRIATION.—Continued.

County from which transferred.	County to be paid for care.	From state.	Special tax on counties from which transferred	Total.
Trempealeau	Vernon	\$ 470 57	\$ 561 92	\$ 1,032 49
Washington	Dodge	1,890 85	2,075 04	3,966 51
Washington	Sheboygan	78 42	89 68	168 10
Waukesha	Iowa	2,352 90	2,647 93	5,000 83
Waukesha	Walworth	908 86	1,004 88	1,914 24
Waupaca	Fond du Lac	125 64	174 33	308 99
Waupaca	Outagamie	1,187 81	1,315 55	2,503 36
Waushara	Columbia	287 14	313 87	601 01
Wood	Vernon	75 43	87 51	165 94
State insane	Columbia	3,058 15	.....	.....
State insane	Dunn	1,208 64	.....	.....
State insane	La Crosse	1,337 38	.....	.....
State insane	Manitowoc	1,140 48	.....	.....
State insane	Vernon	4,494 53	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	\$42,487 21	\$48,585 30	\$91,052 51
Total for state insane .....	.....	11,135 18	.....	102,187 69

*Statistics.**Table showing admissions and discharges during the year and the number under treatment September 30, 1891.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining under treatment Sept. 30, 1890	134	139	273
New admissions for the year.....	51	47	98
Readmissions from parole, bond, etc.....	20	19	39
Whole number treated.....	205	205	410
Average number treated.....			261
Discharged, recovered... ..	19	17	36
Discharged, improved.....	9	17	26
Discharged, unimproved.....	8	6	14
Discharged, sober.....	6		6
Not insane	2	1	3
Transferred to county asylum for chronic insane	12	12	24
Died.....	15	18	33
Total discharged... ..	71	71	142
Remaining under treatment Sept. 30, 1891.....	134	134	268

Table showing admissions during the year and the number under treatment September 30, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining under treatment Sept. 30, 1891.....	134	134	268
New admissions for the year.....	33	65	148
Readmissions from parole, bond, etc.....	33	12	45
Whole number treated.....	250	211	461
Average number treated.....			284
Discharged, recovered... ..	31	18	49
Discharged, improved	15	9	24
Discharged, unimproved.....	12	8	20
Discharged, sober.....	4	1	5
Not insane	2		2
Transferred to county asylum for chronic insane	8	5	13
Died... ..	22	22	44
Total discharged.....	94	63	157
Remaining under treatment Sept. 30, 1892.....	156	148	304

Statistics.

MILWAUKEE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

STATEMENT.

*Showing receipts and disbursements and current cost of maintenance,
during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1891.*

CURRENT EXPENSES.		
To balance in treasury October 1st. 1890.....		\$4,979 40
To appropriation by county board.....		60,000 00
To board of private patients.....		11,371 56
To sales from farm.....		110 11
To sales from waste material.....		58 73
Total.....		\$76,519 80
By amusement	\$ 143 44	
By alteration and repairs.....	2,052 10	
By books, stationery and printing.....	246 29	
By drugs and medical supplies	572 68	
By engine, boiler, machinery and tools.....	593 53	
By fuel and heating.....	10,776 31	
By farm, barn and garden	2,623 10	
By household supplies	2,303 94	
By laundry expenses	493 08	
By lights, including fixtures.....	380 03	
By miscellaneous items.....	712 84	
By provisions.....	16,940 48	
By patients' clothing	1,418 96	
By salaries and wages.....	21,771 97	
By mat and basket shop.....	136 31	\$61,163 06
Balance.....		15,356 74
Less receipts from private patients, sales, etc		11,540 40
Balance in treasury October 1st, 1891.....		\$3,816 34

Statistics.

STATEMENT OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURES

At Milwaukee Hospital for Insane for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892.

MONTHS.	Current ex- penses.	Improve- ments.	Amount Total.
October	\$ 5,798 82	\$ 213 68	\$ 6,007 50
November.....	6,767 76	427 29	7,195 05
December.....	6,813 61	291 50	6,605 11
January.....	5,223 42	24 50	5,247 92
February.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
March	4,828 34	18 76	4,847 10
April	5,889 60	.....	5,889 60
May.....	4,192 07	370 83	4,562 90
June	4,777 85	113 56	4,891 41
July.....	4,084 50	100 41	4,184 91
August	4,921 04	189 22	5,060 26
September	3,772 05	38 53	3,805 58
Total	\$61,163 06	\$1,733 28	\$62,896 34

Statistics.

IMPROVEMENTS.

At Milwaukee Hospital for Insane for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1891.

1890.			
Oct. 1.	To balance in treasury, general improvement account.....		\$2,084 67
	By bills paid on account,		
	Ice lake.....	\$152 82	
	Turkish bath.....	19 53	
	Farm house.....	18 49	
	Green house.....	696 68	
	Wagon shed.....	517 57	
	Plunge bath.....	175 02	
	Fever cottage.....	153 22	\$1,733 28
	Balance in treasury October 1, 1891.....		\$351 39

CURRENT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Supplies on hand October 1, 1890	\$ 1,867 60
Current expenditures as per invoice.....	61,163 06
Total.....	\$63,030 66
Less supplies on hand October 1, 1891.....	1,783 10
Actual consumption or current expense.....	\$61,247 56
Less receipts from private patients, sales, etc.....	11,540 40
Cost of maintenance to Milwaukee county	\$49,707 16
Total number of day's board furnished.....	95,447
Weekly per capita cost.....	\$4 49
Weekly per capita cost to Milwaukee county.....	3 65
Net weekly per capita cost to Milwaukee county after deducting the amount paid by the state for patients maintained at public cost at the hospital.....	90

Statistics.

STATEMENT

*Showing receipts and disbursements and current cost of maintenance
during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.*

CURRENT EXPENSE.

To balance in treasury October 1, 1891.....		\$ 3,816 34
To appropriation by county board.....		60,000 00
To board of private patients.....		11,241 02
To sales from farm.....		66 57
To sales of waste material.....		57 69
Total.....		<hr/> \$75,181 62
By amusements.....	\$ 224 16	
By alterations and repairs.....	2,644 25	
By books, stationery and printing.....	244 54	
By drugs and medical supplies.....	518 96	
By engine, boilers, machinery and tools.....	2,193 48	
By fuel and heating.....	9,425 27	
By household supplies.....	2,705 38	
By laundry expenses.....	354 60	
By lights, including fixtures.....	289 56	
By miscellaneous items.....	660 08	
By provisions.....	17,575 13	
By patients' clothing.....	1,817 13	
By salaries and wages.....	22,930 78	
By mat and basket shop.....	33 37	
By farm, barn and garden.....	2,112 32	\$63 728 96
Balance.....		<hr/> \$11,452 66
Less receipts from private patients, sales, etc.....		11,365 28
Balance in treasury October 1, 1892.....		<hr/> \$87 38

Statistics.

STATEMENT OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURES

At Milwaukee Hospital for Insane, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.

Months.	Current expenses.	Improvements.	Total.
October	\$5,468 83	\$854 46	\$6,323 29
November	5,864 75	.....	5,864 75
December	5,705 29	2,117 24	7,822 53
January	6,283 82	371 14	6,654 96
February	5,956 81	510 94	6,467 75
March	5,926 33	54 09	5,980 41
April	5,530 90	.....	5,530 90
May	4,700 91	860 00	5,060 91
June	4,494 15	83 52	4,577 67
July	5,083 33	.....	5,083 33
August	4,577 89	.....	4,577 89
September	4,135 96	.....	4,135 96
	\$63,728 96	\$4,351 39	\$68,080 35

IMPROVEMENTS

For the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1892.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT.

Dr.		
To balance in treasury October 1, 1891	\$ 351 39	.....
To appropriation of county board	4,000 00	.....
Cr.		
By bills paid on account .....		.....
By farm house	\$ 44 78	
By plunge bath	3 50	
By fever cottage	445 67	
By dryhouse	354 06	
By hen house and granary	219 20	
By beds	1,624 73	
By laundry machinery	262 47	
By sun room	1,018 98	
By calking of doors and windows	378 00	
Total	\$4,351 39	\$4,351 39

Statistics.

CURRENT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Supplies on hand October 1st, 1891.....	\$1,788 10
Current expenditures as per invoices.....	63,728 96
Total	\$65,512 06
Less supplies on hand October 1st, 1892.....	1,633 44
Actual consumption or current expense.....	\$63,878 62
Less receipts from private patients, sales, etc.....	11,365 28
Cost of maintenance to Milwaukee county.....	\$52,513 34
<hr/>	
Total number of day's board furnished	104,830
Weekly per capita cost.....	\$4 27
Weekly per capita cost to Milwaukee county.....	3 51
Net weekly per capita cost to Milwaukee county after deducting amount paid by the state for patient maintained at public cost at the hospital.....	76

Statistics.

WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE

As reported by the officers in charge of each.

FOR FIRST DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
State Hospital	\$4 61	\$3 79	\$3 75	\$3 63	\$5 08	\$4 30	\$1 50	\$1 43	\$4 42	\$4 30
Northern Hospital .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FOR SECOND DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880
State Hospital	\$4 12	\$4 59	\$5 12	\$4 81	\$5 22	\$5 85	\$5 03	\$4 81	\$4 73	\$4 93
Northern Hospital .....	.....	.....	9 27	6 41	6 46	5 14	4 68	4 61	4 20	4 35
Milwaukee Hospital .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 91

FOR THIRD DECADE.

INSTITUTIONS.	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892
State Hospital	\$3 90	\$3 46	\$3 53	\$3 46	\$3 55	\$3 74	\$3 78	\$3 83	4 17	\$3 89
Northern Hospital	3 89	3 67	3 73	3 22	3 32	3 80	3 44	3 70	3 56	3 56
Milwaukee Hospital	3 89	3 86	3 94	3 16	3 79	3 88	3 21	3 58	3 65	3 51
COUNTY ASYLUMS.										
Brown	2 16	2 00	1 61	1 88	1 65	1 70	1 89	1 85	2 00	1 75
Columbia	1 32	1 83	1 67	1 27	1 39	1 48	1 52	1 65	1 53	1 56
Dane	2 09	2 04	1 90	1 68	1 61	1 34	1 57	1 75	1 70	1 60
Dodge	2 33	2 27	2 11	1 93	1 80	1 82	1 86	1 78	1 75	1 98
Dunn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 86
Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	1 85	1 78	1 60	1 81	1 98	2 25
Grant	2 00	2 00	1 87	1 81	1 89	1 56	1 47	1 79	1 74	1 99
Green	1 71	1 94	1 73	1 41	1 47	1 65	1 72	1 74	1 90	1 52
Iowa .....	.....	.....	.....	1 57	1 30	1 70	1 24	1 44	1 58	1 58
Jefferson	95	1 28	1 40	1 50	1 52	1 60	1 63	1 62	1 88	1 87
La Crosse .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 30	1 60	1 32	1 35	1 37
Manitowoc .....	.....	.....	1 73	1 93	1 87	1 80	1 72	1 51	1 60	1 61
Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 23	2 54	2 51	2 74	2 74
Outagamie .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 24	2 10	1 55	1 55
Racine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 73	2 01	1 89	1 89
Rock	1 57	1 33	1 73	2 14	1 83	1 61	1 47	1 37	1 21	1 32
Sauk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 49	1 17	1 39	1 09	1 09	1 06
Sheboygan	2 24	2 19	2 10	2 10	2 37	2 63	2 29	1 98	2 31	2 26
Vernon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 64	1 68	1 66	1 55
Walworth	1 99	1 28	1 52	80	1 09	1 22	1 28	1 33	1 38	1 21
Winnebago	1 13	1 50	1 28	1 33	1 32	1 25	1 25	1 18	1 16	1 56
Av. for County Asylums. ...	1 68	1 79	1 89	1 70	1 65	1 64	1 69	1 75	1 78	1 70

Pauperism.

PAUPERISM.

Wisconsin has three systems of poor relief—town, county and mixed. Under the town system of poor relief each town, village or city relieves its own poor through its own officers, and poor who have no pauper settlement in the town are cared for at the expense of the county. By the laws of pauper settlement a person who has lived one year in a town without receiving poor relief acquires a pauper settlement for himself and his legal family, and must be relieved by the town, village or city in which he has that pauper settlement in case he needs assistance. Poor relief is usually administered by the supervisors of the town, village board or aldermen of a city. In many cities a superintendent of the poor is appointed by the common council who gives relief under the direction of that body.

The county system of poor relief may be adopted in any county by a resolution of the county board. A county board being composed of the several town chairmen, supervisors of each village and wards of cities each precinct affected by the change has a voice in the matter. In case of this change the distinction between town and county poor is abolished and all poor are looked after by the county. Residence in the county one year without poor relief secures a pauper settlement. Under this arrangement poor relief is usually administered by superintendents of the poor elected by the county board. These superintendents cannot be members of the county board, except in one county which has a special law for that purpose, but they must act under the direction of the board. Much confusion is caused in many counties by the practice of

Pauperism.

giving poor relief and not reporting to the superintendents till the end of the year, making it almost impossible to get satisfactory reports of the work done. It would be much the better plan for supervisors to give poor relief in no case except when authorized to do so by the superintendents of the poor. It is not an easy matter for a supervisor to refuse assistance when applied for by one of his own neighbors, and this is where the abuse creeps in.

In the mixed system the poorhouse is under the management of the county and all of the county paupers are sent to it. Towns may send their paupers to the poorhouse at an agreed rate per week, which is generally from \$1.50 to 2.00. The difference between the county and mixed systems is in the management of the poorhouse. In the former the superintendents act as trustees and elect the overseer of the poorhouse, while in the mixed system the overseer is usually called superintendent and is elected by the county board.

Following is a table of counties with the different systems of poor relief carried on in each:

Pauperism.

SYSTEMS OF POOR RELIEF.

Counties.	Systems.	Counties.	Systems.
Adams.....	County, with poorhouse...	Marathon.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
Ashland.....	County, with poorhouse...	Marinette.....	Town.
Barron.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Marquette.....	Town.
Bayfield.....	Town.....	Milwaukee.....	County, with poorhouse.
Brown.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Monroe.....	County, with poorhouse.
Buffalo.....	Town.....	Oconto.....	Town, city poorhouse in
Burnett.....	Town.....	Oconto.	
Calumet.....	Town.....	Outagamie.....	Town, city poorhouse in
Chippewa.....	County, with poorhouse...	Appleton.	
Clark.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Ozaukee.....	Town.
Columbia.....	County, with poorhouse...	Pepin.....	Town.
Crawford.....	County, with poorhouse...	Pierce.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
Dane.....	County, with poorhouse...	Polk.....	Town.
Dodge.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Portage.....	Town, city poorhouse in
Door.....	Town.....	Stevens Point.	
Douglas.....	County, with poorhouse...	Price.....	County, with poorhouse.
Dunn.....	County, with poorhouse...	Racine.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
Eau Claire.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Richland.....	County, with poorhouse.
Florence.....	County, with poorhouse...	Rock.....	County, with poorhouse.
Fond du Lac.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	St. Croix.....	County, with poorhouse.
Forest.....	Town.....	Sauk.....	County, with poorhouse.
Grant.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Sawyer.....	County, with poorhouse.
Green.....	County, with poorhouse...	Shawano.....	Town.
Green Lake.....	Town.....	Sheboygan.....	Town, city poorhouse in
Iowa.....	County, with poorhouse...	Shenoygan.	
Jackson.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Taylor.....	County, with poorhouse.
Jefferson.....	County, with poorhouse...	Trempealeau.....	Town.
Juneau.....	County, with poorhouse...	Vernon.....	County, with poorhouse.
Kenosha.....	Town, city poorhouse in	Walworth.....	County, with poorhouse.
Kenosha.....		Washburn.....	Town.
Kewaunee.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Washington.....	County, with poorhouse.
La Crosse.....	Town, city poorhouse in	Waukesha.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
La Crosse.....		Waupaca.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
La Fayette.....	Mixed, with poorhouse...	Wausara.....	Town.
Langlade.....	Town.....	Winnebago.....	Mixed, with poorhouse.
Lincoln.....	County, with poorhouse...	Wood.....	County, with poorhouse.
Manitowoc.....	Town.....		

From data at hand in this office it seems to be a settled fact that in counties establishing poorhouses there has been a marked reduction in the number of paupers. Without poorhouses there is almost universally a needless expense in out-door relief, making the cost almost, if not quite double what it should be.

The following table shows the amount expended for out-door relief in the state during the year ending March 31, 1892, so far as we have been able to get reports from county clerks:

Our Door Relief.

OUT DOOR RELIEF.

COUNTIES.	No. of cases aided. Com mitting of Tramps.	No. of these who re ceived full support.	No. of tramps aided out of poor fund.	Total am'nt of orders drawn for poor relief during year.
Brown.....	61	39	14	\$2,263 45
Burnett.....	26	5	.....	1,264 15
Calumet.....	47	15	8	2,504 18
Dane.....	281	275	263	12,503 87
Door.....	43	23	23	3,938 92
Douglas.....	1,506	107	25	11,245 50
Eau Claire.....	143	37	31	12,628 52
Florence.....	10	.....	3	783 12
Forest.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00
Green.....	86	.....	62	2,239 96
Green Lake.....	59	35	.....	7,702 98
Jackson.....	42	25	.....	1,695 26
Juneau.....	64	4	5	3,377 33
Kewaunee.....	54	38	.....	1,741 67
La Crosse.....	329	37	37	14,840 62
Langlade.....	21	2	16	414 61
Lincoln.....	69	10	.....	3,684 61
Marathon.....	777	93	1	3,253 44
Marinette.....	223	81	11	10,854 45
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	2,541 09
Ozaukee.....	35	18	511	3,211 78
Pepin.....	9	5	.....	741 61
Pierce.....	8	.....	.....	517 92
Polk.....	71	4	29	2,202 10
Portage.....	92	28	7	6,358 83
Price.....	12	8	.....	1,311 85
Richland.....	211	.....	.....	3,768 00
Rock.....	.....	.....	.....	6,424 92
Sauk.....	.....	.....	.....	3,014 18
Sawyer.....	17	3	2	3,583 10
Shawano.....	41	40	8	3,172 97
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....	513 70
Trempealeau.....	63	40	36	4,654 48
Vernon.....	98	2	.....	3,745 00
Walworth.....	.....	.....	.....	2,215 62
Waukesha.....	89	16	25	3,577 96
Waupaca.....	.....	.....	.....	457 74
Wausahara.....	.....	.....	.....	339 96
Total.....	4492	990	1117	\$148,691.45

Pauperism.

STATISTICS OF PAUPERISM.

The years 1891 and 1892 mean the twelve months ending September 30th.

Movement of population in poorhouses.	1891.	1892.
Number in poorhouses at the beginning of the year.....	983	1028
Of whom were males.....	663	682
And females.....	320	346
There were received during the year.....	743	761
Of whom were males.....	524	542
And females.....	219	219
There were born in poorhouses.....	28	14
Of whom were boys.....	14	8
And girls.....	14	6
Making the total number of different persons in poorhouses during the year.....	1754	1803
Of whom were males.....	1201	1232
And females.....	553	571
There were discharged during the year.....	610	585
Of whom were males.....	481	408
And females.....	179	177
There were placed out during the year.....	25	31
Of whom were males.....	14	23
And females.....	11	8
Ran away during the year.....	8	20
Of whom were males.....	5	14
And females.....	3	6
There died in poorhouses during the year.....	142	139
Of whom were males.....	101	105
And females.....	41	34
Number remaining in poorhouses at the end of the year....	969	1028
Of whom were males.....	644	673
And females.....	325	355

The above table is necessarily incorrect in some minor particulars owing to errors in reports by superintendents of poorhouses. In several cases males and females are not reported separately, totals only being given.

Ages of Paupers in Poor House.

AGES OF PAUPERS IN POOR HOUSES.

	1891	1892
Number of inmates under five years of age at close of year...	22	21
There had been in all during the year.....	69	54
There were between five and sixteen at close of year.....	26	31
There had been in all during the year.....	77	75
Of these were of sound mind and body at close of year.....	19	62
There had been in all during the year.....	31	123
There were between sixteen and sixty at close of year.....	409	391
There had been in all during the year.....	711	670
There were over sixty years of age at close of year.....	553	557
There had been in all during the year... ..	713	774

CAUSES OF PAUPERISM IN POOR HOUSES.

Officers in charge report as follows for those in poor houses during each year:

	1891	1892
Insanity.....	33	26
Epilepsy.....	26	37
Idiocy.....	99	94
Deafmutism.....	6	23
Blindness.....	37	55
Old age.....	507	518
Disease.....	358	295
Deformity or loss of limbs.....	52	52
Lying in cases.....	27	32
Not disabled.....	252	230

Pauperism.

NATIVITY OF PAUPERS IN POOR HOUSES DURING EACH YEAR.

	1891	1892
Number of inmates of native birth.....	467	496
Number of foreign birth.....	833	958

The foregoing tables are somewhat defective because of the failure of the proper officers to fill out reports correctly.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POOR HOUSES.

EXPENDITURES.	1891.	1892.
Salaries of overseers and matrons.....	\$23,925 90	\$31,321 83
Wages of employes.....	14,934 10	15,675 21
Medical attendance.....	5,862 20	5,147 43
Groceries and provisions.....	31,267 71	25,948 67
Fuel and lights.....	6,825 50	7,052 70
Clothing.....	7,021 35	7,155 66
Furniture.....	1,496 39	3,381 12
Ordinary repairs.....	3,634 73	4,233 71
Other ordinary expenses.....	16,503 86	13,916 23
Total current expenses.....	\$111,471 74	\$103,832 56
RECEIPTS.		
From sales of farm produce.....	15,283 74	9,953 58
From expenses of inmates refunded.....	1,613 18	3,128 67
From other sources.....	5,542 23	3,959 94
Total receipts.....	\$22,439 15	\$17,042 19
The net expenses, therefore, were.....	\$89,032 59	\$86,790 37
Total number of weeks' board furnished.....	57,072	54,244
Average cost of support per week.....	\$1 56	\$1 60

Cost of Poor Relief.

COST OF POOR RELIEF.

The following table, made up from reports to the secretary of state by the different county clerks, shows the amount expended for poor relief in the several counties for a series of years. The average for the state is about twenty-six cents taxation for each man, woman and child of the population. It will be seen that the variation from this average is very great, ranging from seven cents in Ozaukee to \$1.51 in Florence. In a majority of instances where the cost of poor relief greatly exceeds the general average of the state there can but be a waste of public money:

Cost of Poor Relief.

COST OF POOR RELIEF.

	1883.	1885.	1887.	1889.	1891.	Total	Average annual cost.	Average of population 1880 and 1890.	Cost of poor relief to population.
Adams	\$1,915 56	\$1,989 00	\$2,000 00	\$1,822 92	\$1,985 44	\$9,712 92	\$1,942 58	6,814	\$0 14
Ashland	523 56	1,100 00	5,815 47	6,944 99	9,884 57	23,768 59	4,753 78	10,760	22
Barron	5,307 13	6,038 27	4,111 35	1,302 19	1,302 19	21,020 26	4,207 45	11,308	50
Bayfield	81 06	1,100 00	3,713 68	3,596 00	1,523 55	10,020 26	2,004 06	3,897	32
Brown	8,844 01	9,886 49	5,885 20	7,482 56	4,000 00	35,098 26	7,019 65	36,548	19
Buffalo	1,710 25	2,605 32	2,047 00	2,354 00	1,173 00	9,990 37	1,998 07	15,751	13
Burnett	392 56	400 00	5 00	475 00	216 10	1,518 56	303 74	8,766	8
Calumet	2,573 41	2,139 19	2,286 50	2,484 24	1,325 70	10,659 04	2,131 81	16,624	13
Chippewa	3,627 91	7,255 68	5,312 12	8,072 39	4,399 82	28,568 37	5,713 65	20,245	26
Clark	4,341 29	3,757 84	4,168 06	5,971 66	2,899 58	21,407 51	4,381 54	15,305	28
Columbia	10,193 73	9,096 33	11,159 06	11,198 02	10,500 00	52,147 13	10,429 43	28,198	27
Crawford	810 00	3,650 00	4,524 33	14,269 31	3,601 99	20,418 35	4,083 57	56,393	26
Dane	12,478 43	11,134 43	15,758 50	4,855 19	1,884 15	34,563 21	6,972 77	45,429	25
Dodge	10,398 45	12,056 45	6,669 49	8,665 41	6,327 33	70,033 09	14,006 62	55,308	16
Door	1,842 26	2,328 96	3,620 10	1,817 76	9,390 71	40,815 15	2,077 39	13,004	10
Douglas	1,000 0	6,067 85	7,003 85	16,100 00	9,390 71	81,869 36	6,873 87	19,691	32
Dunn	4,521 53	6,051 68	8,825 54	7,835 54	6,966 76	29,844 09	5,968 82	3,693	24
Eau Claire	8,731 42	8,502 55	5,073 27	4,350 61	3,186 24	19,659 65	3,931 93	2,602	1
Florence	1,903 23	4,534 86	1,000 00	11,241 12	1,680 38	50,397 76	10,079 55	45,438	51
Fond du Lac	11,441 89	14,685 67	11,077 20	10,680 80	2,513 00	50,688 29	1,112	34 14	22
Forest	7,124 39	4,312 47	3,663 28	35 00	625 55	18,988 25	3,667 65	37,250	10
Grant	5,891 63	6,700 00	8,000 00	2,777 13	14,000 00	45,598 55	9,117 31	23,214	41
Green	8,497 13	1,664 41	3,378 73	10,994 90	768 09	12,556 81	2,591 36	14,817	18
Green Lake	3,021 50	6,600 00	4,000 00	3,846 45	768 09	15,621 50	3,905 37	23,897	18
Iowa	3,050 00	4,468 63	3,745 38	8,643 74	3,768 70	23,555 45	4,731 29	14,625	32
Jackson	5,607 81	6,720 05	6,629 71	5,863 33	2,500 00	31,029 91	6,04 18	53,796	19
Jefferson	4,907 47	5,383 63	6,000 00	4,000 00	2,500 00	20,791 10	4,158 22	16,342	26
Juneau	3,767 76	3,523 79	3,510 62	3,689 55	3,255 89	16,987 48	3,397 50	15,984	30
Kewaunee	2,908 72	3,133 39	8,126 67	3,379 00	2,610 50	32,880 69	6,577 94	32,916	20
La Crosse	7,000 00	5,412 80	15,814 51	4,249 82	3,612 02	28,660 48	5,732 06	20,772	28
La Fayette	7,372 80	5,974 00	6,206 61	5,447 81	5,686 31	33,357 09	2,651 42	6,060	38
Langlade	150 00	912 84	3,017 37	2,989 71	3,020 21	13,257 09	2,651 42	6,060	38
Lincoln	1,500 00	3,455 51	2,291 86	2,989 71	3,020 21	36,377 95	4,905 59	32,537	13
Manitowoc	5,700 00	8,298 75	6,085 62	4,773 84	1,774 86	56,421 71	11,284 94	27,687	50
Marathon	8,466 09	15,315 80	94,055 62	6,772 84	1,774 86	18,344 94	3,668 99	14,616	28
Marquette	5,523 88	2,326 49	2,605 58	3,309 78	4,579 71	15,244 94	3,951 43	9,266	10
Marquette	1,300 00	1,152 44	2,980 00	1,215 00	2,980 00	4,757 43	3,951 43	9,266	10

Cost of Poor Relief.

Milwaukee.....	124,654.11	52,941.09	52,500.00	39,386.58	30,377.48	299,459.39	59,931.85	167,137	35
Monroe.....	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	4,500.00	18,979.93	5,000.00	292,393	28
Oconto.....	4,674.88	4,274.04	3,613.43	5,739.55	648.00	4,156.25	3,795.99	12,439	30
Oneida.....	4,780.61	5,722.76	5,024.51	5,372.51	4,810.94	25,611.66	4,156.25	4,965	84
Outagamie.....	1,183.67	1,275.00	1,198.45	698.60	.....	4,356.23	1,089.06	33,654	15
Ozaukee.....	205.00	404.07	205.70	623.36	.....	1,440.97	880.24	15,173	7
Pepin.....	3,900.15	4,530.66	5,261.12	6,096.36	3,186.91	22,628.14	4,535.63	6,575	5
Pierce.....	1,602.82	2,745.66	1,934.57	2,701.22	2,632.13	9,266.40	1,853.50	19,055	24
Polk.....	5,327.97	2,911.29	4,235.79	5,190.36	1,541.77	19,220.18	3,846.02	11,469	16
Portage.....	4,000.00	3,991.13	2,500.00	6,285.46	5,000.00	22,830.59	4,464.12	20,306	18
Price.....	8,465.11	5,428.57	6,068.97	6,199.71	8,894.84	30,592.30	6,118.44	3,017	1
Racine.....	2,235.84	2,000.00	3,243.23	3,000.00	11,698.21	14,373.07	2,874.61	33,532	48
Richland.....	12,000.00	14,141.43	14,726.92	15,350.24	8,894.00	67,917.51	13,603.70	18,634	18
Rock.....	4,066.16	4,748.68	5,036.45	6,521.41	7,542.83	37,917.13	5,593.43	41,012	15
St. Croix.....	5,000.00	5,500.00	9,628.50	9,438.04	8,750.00	38,316.50	7,663.90	21,018	33
Sauk.....	5.55	1,168.06	1,777.00	2,555.00	3,547.65	13,065.36	2,417.07	29,646	25
Sawyer.....	1,531.00	1,625.00	1,777.00	2,555.00	1,000.00	8,494.00	1,697.60	1,975	22
Shawano.....	6,341.71	6,723.01	8,487.42	20,739.05	3,886.11	46,136.90	9,227.36	14,800	1
Sheboygan.....	2,925.00	4,506.14	4,253.73	6,780.77	6,237.49	25,067.77	5,017.55	88,393	24
Taylor.....	3,100.00	3,800.00	4,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	15,302.70	3,060.56	8,995	66
Trempealeau.....	7,000.00	6,000.00	9,000.00	8,512.01	11,797.12	42,249.12	8,449.82	24,180	17
Walworth.....	1,600.00	2,745.00	3,590.00	2,780.00	32,700.00	42,725.00	350.00	26,986	14
Washington.....	4,475.03	6,915.61	6,303.77	6,726.37	3,431.21	27,851.99	8,645.00	2,925	31
Waukesha.....	6,927.19	8,470.00	18,686.84	6,379.50	2,550.00	35,493.57	5,670.39	23,039	12
Waushara.....	2,257.00	2,010.19	2,992.86	1,385.04	2,157.76	9,213.89	7,096.69	81,049	32
Winnebago.....	13,134.35	17,026.95	16,860.74	13,499.59	11,580.25	72,092.18	14,418.43	23,243	18
Wood.....	3,850.00	4,350.00	5,172.62	5,384.46	5,160.62	23,918.10	4,753.62	13,988	30
Total.....	\$411,821.03	\$332,039.62	\$412,886.10	\$417,713.29	\$308,453.09	\$1,932,933.13	\$390,806.61	1,490,287	26

Pauperism.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF POOR HOUSES.

COUNTIES.	Name of Person in Charge of Poor House.	Post-office Address.	Salary.
Adams.....	Wm. Bidwell.....	Big Spring	\$400 00
Ashland.....	D. S. Mackie	High Bridge.....	900 00
Barron.....	John Darrow.....	Barron	600 00
Brown.....	John Cryan	Green Bay.....	480 00
Chippewa.....	R. P. Dickinson.....	Chippewa Falls.....	700 00
Clark.....	C. H. Ebbe.....	Neillsville.....	550 00
Columbia.....	B. Miller	Wycocena.....	333 00
Crawford.....	E. L. Wannemaker.....	Seneca.....	900 00
Dane.....	J. S. Meyers	Verona.....	800 00
Dodge.....	S. Rudolf.....	Juneau.....	800 00
Douglas.....	Wm. Kennedy.....	West Superior.....	800 00
Dunn.....	A. Forbes	Menomonie.....	400 00
Eau Claire..	C. A. Seaman	Eau Claire.....	600 00
Fond du Lac...	L. Manderscheid	Fond du Lac	600 00
Grant.....	James Alderson	Lancaster	450 00
Green.....	R. C. Whitcomb	Monroe.....	450 00
Iowa.....	E. J. Perkins.....	Dodgeville.....	450 00
Jackson.....	J. C. Tucker.....	Black River Falls ..	350 00
Jefferson.....	H. J. Graeszel.....	Jefferson.....	400 00
Juneau.....	R. F. Jones.....	New Lisbon.....	600 00
Kewaunee.....	Theodor Drissen.....	Alaska.....	375 00
La Fayette.....	Paul Noble	Darlington	450 00
Lincoln.....	Edw. Patzer	Merrill.....	500 00
Marathon.....	Chas. Fisch.....	Wausau.....	800 00
Milwaukee.....	F. Wedenkamp.....	Wauwatosa	1,000 00
Monroe.....	A. Boss	Sparta.....	700 00
Pierce.....	C. Fenton	Ellsworth.....	600 00
Price.....	N. Auley.....	Phillips.....	600 00
Racine.....	Mrs. Elizabeth Dietrich.	Union Grove	900 00
Richland.....	D. W. James.....	Bloom City.....	500 00
Rock.....	Peter Aller.....	Johnstown.....	400 00
St. Croix.....	J. P. Foley.....	Kinnickinnick	600 00
Sauk.....	Wm. Andrus.....	Reedsburg.....	800 00
Sawyer.....	Peter Gullickson.....	Hayward.....	360 00
Taylor.....	Henry Vos	Medford.....	600 00
Vernon.....	John Friedel.....	Viroqua.....	600 00
Walworth.....	J. P. Davis.....	Elkhorn.....	500 00
Washington.....	Wm. Wendelborn.....	West Bend	600 00
Waukesha.....	Martin Fardy.....	Waukesha.....	700 00
Waupaca.....	R. J. Woolsey	Waupaca.....	500 00
Winnebago.....	B. W. Eaton.....	Winnebago.....	800 00
Wood.....	A. Abrams.....	Port Edwards.....	600 00
CITY POOR HOUSES.			
Appleton.....	Joseph Ulman.....	Appleton.....	360 00
Kenosha.....	Mrs. Hall.....	Kenosha.....	150 00
La Crosse.....	Rudolf Koblitz.....	La Crosse	700 00
Oconto.....	Mrs. Jas. O'Connor.....	Oconto.....	.....
Stevens Point...	.....	Stevens Point.....	.....
Sheboygan.....	H. Siebers.....	Sheboygan	600 00

County Jails.

COUNTY JAILS.

All the counties of Wisconsin are provided with jails except Adams and Forest. Visitations by members of the board have disclosed a fair average of care and attention to the proper wants of prisoners by the sheriffs and jailors having such penal institutions in charge. In some cases, owing to defects in the buildings, it was not possible to secure proper sanitation. Some of the old vermin-infested buildings with basement cells are admirably adapted to the primitive theories regarding the treatment of violators of the statutes, since they visit upon such offenders every discomfort of life calculated to heighten in their minds the contrast between the reward of virtue and the penalty for wrong doing. To the credit of the communities where such jails exist it should be said that there is a strong condemnatory sentiment, which in time will lead to the displacement of the penal eye-sores and the erection of buildings which admit of the practice of common humanitarian principles. Basement jails exist in the counties of Bayfield, Crawford, Marquette, Ozaukee, Portage, St. Croix, Shawano, Sheboygan, Winnebago and Wood, and jails which are but little short of disgraceful are used in the counties of Burnett, Dane, Pepin, Polk and Racine. The last-named county is now taking initial steps toward building a new jail. The Dane county jail was condemned by the board and, obeying the order made in the premises, the local authorities have submitted plans for a new building, which will soon be under construction.

Fire having destroyed the jail of Talyor county at Medford, a new one is now in course of erection.

Following is a list of the jails of the state, all of which have been duly visited by some member or members of the board:

County Jails.

COUNTY JAILS, 1892.

Counties.	Material of which constructed.	Date of construction.	Original cost of jail, including additions.	No. of Cells.		How many can be properly accommodated.	Largest number at one time.	Remarks.
				For males.	For females.			
Ashland	Stone and brick, iron cells.....	1888	\$35,500 00	13	4	59	53	This jail is in excellent condition; a new furnace was recently added. The ventilation and sanitation are good.
Barron	Stone, brick and iron.....	1891-2	10,000 00	6	2	23	.....	Jail just completed. A good modern structure, two story, iron cells, roomy corridors, round cells. Fire proof.
Bayfield	Stone and iron.....	.....	40,000 00	9	.....	18	13	This is a basement jail, very damp and dark, and is unhealthy for prisoners confined therein.
Brown	Stone and brick	1867	40,000 00	21	1	42	49	A well built jail in first story of court house. Three separate rooms for different classes of prisoners. Well kept.
Buffalo	Stone and brick	1888	5,000 00	3	1	8	1	A very good brick building with three iron or steel cells, no water closets. Covered buckets being used. Fair ventilation. Two cells for women.
Burnett	Oak timber.....	1887	700 00	3	3	2	.....	A poor jail but it is not often used. Sewerage very poor.
Caumet	Stone and iron.....	1877	5,000 00	3	2	12	12	A very good jail. Has not been much used.
Chippewa.....	Stone, brick, iron cells.....	1876	20,000 00	20	2	44	23	Very good jail. Safe. Well heated and supplied with water.
Clark	Stone and brick.....	.....	.....	2	1	8	6	Very dry water works. Substantially fire proof.
Columbia	Brick and iron.....	1887	18,000 00	18	2	80	104	A small brick building for sheriff's residence. An iron cage with two cells, good water supply. Insufficient capacity.
Crawford	Stone and brick.....	1867	40,000 00	10	.....	20	49	A well constructed jail, well ventilated, but somewhat defective in sewerage.
Dane	Stone, iron and wood.....	1883	.....	14	.....	32	137	Jail in basement, thick stone walls, stone and cement floors. Cells dark, damp and gloomy, poorly lighted and poor ventilation.
Dodge	Brick, stone and steel.....	1890-1	23,000 00	10	4	56	63	Jail old and unfit for use. Appropriation has been made for a new one.
Door	Brick and iron	1882	6,800 00	5	1	6	2	A fine new jail with modern improvements. Ventilation and sewerage good.
Douglas	Stone, brick and iron.....	1888	17,000 00	10	2	32	65	A well built jail, four iron cells, two of stone. Separate cell for women.
Dunn	Stone and brick.....	1874	.....	6	2	14	29	Jail well built and of modern approved construction, with steel cells, but too small. A larger jail is needed.
Eau Claire ..	Stone, brick and iron.....	1884	.....	9	2	30	22	A very good building with iron or steel cells. Good sewerage and ventilation.
Florence	Stone and brick.....	1889	2,000 00	3	1	12	7	A good building with iron cells, supplied with water from city water works. Ventilation defective.
Fond du Lac ..	Stone and iron.....	1869	40,000 00	32	.....	36	48	A great, old jail with sufficient capacity for present use. A good jail, but no separate apartment for women.

County Jails.

County	Year	Material	Cost	Prisoners	Capacity	Remarks
Grant	1871-2	Stone, brick and iron	\$22,000 00	1	12	Steel cage with 12 steel cells. Separate apartment for women.
Green	1870	Brick and iron	22,000 00	24	9	Ventilation fair.
Green Lake	1870	Stone and iron	6,500 00	15	3	A very good jail and safe, but there is no separate apartment for women.
Iowa	1875	Stone and iron	12,000 00	10	8	Jail fairly well built. Steel cages on first floor.
Jackson	1878	Stone, brick and iron	5,000 00	2	5	A fairly good building with separate apartment for women.
Jefferson	1872	Stone and iron	18,000 00	32	16	Ventilation fair, but no sewerage. City water.
Juneau	1880	Stone, brick and steel	23,000 00	1	14	A very secure jail and kept in good order.
Kenoa	1886	Stone, brick and iron	5,595 00	6	24	A well built jail. Iron cages with sixteen steel cells. Well kept.
Kewaunee	1885	Stone, brick and iron	5,595 00	6	6	Two cages, one about the other, with steel cells. Separate room which may be used for females.
La Crosse	1880	Stone, brick and iron	50,000 00	52	26	A very good jail, steel cages with cells.
La Fayette	1860	Stone and wood	1860	15	8	A fine new jail in modern style. Well ventilated and heated.
Langlade	1885	Stone and brick	8,000 00	30	8	Sewerage good.
Lincoln	1885	Stone and brick	11,500 00	10	6	Stone building lined with plank, four light cells and four dark cells. Poorly constructed.
Manitowoc	1882	Stone, brick and iron	11,500 00	2	10	Two steel cages on each floor. The jail is too small for present use. By different arrangement two more cages can be put in.
Marathon	1882	Stone, iron and brick	11,500 00	4	14	Separate apartment for females. A very fair jail.
Marquette	1882	Stone, iron and brick	25,000 00	4	32	A fine new jail nearly ready for use. Will be furnished with all modern conveniences. Separate cell for females, etc.
Milwaukee	1885-6	Stone and brick	16,500 00	52	16	A very good jail with iron cage. Separate cell for females.
Monroe	1881	Stone and brick	16,500 00	16	16	A new jail with all modern improvements. Separate apartment for women and boys.
Oconto	1887	Brick, steel and wood	10,500 00	4	4	Jail in lower story of court house. Ventilation poor. A very poor jail and ought to be condemned.
Oncida	1888	Stone, brick and iron	15,000 00	6	6	This is first-class jail in every respect and is well kept.
Outagamie	1887	Stone, brick and iron	30,000 00	20	40	A good jail, steel or iron cells, steam heated, well ventilated and a good water supply.
Ozaukee	1842	Stone and brick	1842	6	5	A good building with iron cages. No separate apartment for women except in room over the jail.
Poplin	1867	Wood	1,000 00	4	6	This is what is called a rotary cage, and fairly satisfactory.
Pierce	1870	Stone and brick	18,000 00	1	9	On first floor under court house. Brick, plank inside, no ventilation, no separate room for women. A poor jail.
Polk	1881	Stone	8,000 00	3	6	A very poor jail. But little used, then temporarily only.
Portage	1871	Stone and iron	30,000 00	8	10	Jail on lower floor of court house. An iron cage for men and separate room for women. Considered safe.
Price	1887	Brick and iron	18,000 00	22	8	Jail in building rented by the county. Steel cells on first floor.
Racine	1840	Brick	1840	6	6	Ventilation by windows, no sewerage. Clean and well kept.
Richland	1868	Stone	8,000 00	4	16	Jail in basement of court house. Cells dark, ventilation fair, sanitary arrangement poor. A new jail is needed.
Rock	1856	Stone and iron	1856	35	16	A good building—two tiers of steel cells.

County Jails.

COUNTY JAILS, 1892—Continued.

Counties.	Material of which constructed.	Date of construction.	Original cost of jail, including additions.		No. of Cells.		How many can be properly accommodated.	Largest number at one time.	Remarks.
			For males.	For females.	For males.	For females.			
St. Croix ..	Stone	1856	5	...	...	...	10	...	In basement of court house. Dark and damp, no ventilation except windows. Unsafe, several prisoners having escaped.
Sauk	Stone, brick and iron ..	1890	8	...	...	...	20	28	This is a new jail with all conveniences. Steel cells with corridors all around cells. Well heated and ventilated. One of the best in the state.
Sawyer	Wood .....	.....	5	...	...	...	16	5	Three steel cells on ground floor for males. One wooden cell for females up stairs. Two wooden cells for "drunks."
Shawano ..	Stone	1890	10	...	...	...	10	3	In basement of court house. Very poor, should be a new jail.
Sheboygan ..	Brick	1896	12	...	...	...	20	14	Jail in basement of court house. Cells dark and damp, and the sewer closed. County will build a new one.
Taylor	Wood	1878	4	...	...	...	6	...	This jail destroyed by fire May 17th last. Plans for new jail approved by board and in course of construction.
Trempealeau ..	Stone, brick and iron ..	1884	3	1	...	...	8	1	A very good jail. Steel cage with passage entirely around cage. Separate room for females. Well kept by present sheriff.
Vernon	Stone, brick and iron ..	1879	6	2	...	...	14	9	A very good jail with steel cage for cells and separate apartment for females.
Walworth ..	Stone, brick and iron ..	1878	22	...	...	...	30	36	A well built jail with iron cage and cells. Separate room for women. Ventilation and sewerage good.
Washburn ..	Wood	1894	5	...	...	...	9	3	Jail has an iron cage with four cells, also four wooden cells for vagrants and those charged with small offenses.
Washington ..	Stone and brick.	1896	9	1	...	...	22	8	This is one of the finest jails in the state, with steel cage and cells. Separate cell or women and insane. Steam heated.
Waukesha ..	Stone and iron	1885	9	2	...	...	18	44	An excellent jail and sheriff's residence. Two story cages and cells and bath room. Separate cells for women; also a tramp department.
Waupaca ..	Stone and brick	1896	12	...	...	...	15	10	Has two tiers of six cells each. It is insecure and unsafe for the confinement of prisoners.
Waushara ..	Brick and wood	1892	4	...	...	...	40	1	A small and rather poor jail, not much used.
Winnebago ..	Stone, brick and iron ..	1859 .....	...	...	...	...	60	60	Jails in first story of court house. Cells of stone, dark and gloomy, poor ventilation. Separate room for women.
Wood	Stone, brick and iron ..	1872	6	1	...	...	6	10	Jail in basement of court house. Cells damp, no system of ventilation, no water supply for closets, pails being used. County needs a new jail.

County Jails.

New jails, suitable and good, have, within the past year, been erected in the counties of Barron, Manitowoc and Marinette.

The paucity of statistics furnished by sheriffs makes it impossible for the board to handle the subject of crime in a satisfactory manner. From nearly half the counties the sheriffs were negligent in sending any reports at all, and from many, after tardy responses to letters and telegrams had materialized in blanks half filled out, which purported to be reports, it was found that the matter furnished was wholly unreliable and useless. Hereafter, members of the board will not assume that sheriffs will be mindful of their duties and furnish proper statistics at the time they are needed, but by personal solicitation when on visits of inspection will endeavor to obtain the necessary information for incorporation in their report.

County Jails.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Number prisoners in jail Nov. 1, 1890.....	346	14	360	304	11	315
Number received during the year	11,346	268	11,614	13,149	298	13,447
Total number during year....	11,692	282	11,974	13,453	309	13,762
Number removed to state prison during year.....	246	6	252	232	5	237
Number removed to industrial schools.....	136	29	165	134	36	170
Number let out on bail.....	372	17	389	277	5	282
Number discharged on nolle prosequi.....	44	.....	44	43	.....	43
Number discharged on writ of habeas corpus....	22	.....	22	42	.....	42
Number escaped and not recaptured.....	83	.....	83	36	.....	36
Number died in jail.....	7	.....	7	4	.....	4
Number otherwise removed.....	10,450	221	10,671	12,374	239	12,613
Total number passed out.....	11,861	272	11,633	13,142	285	13,427
Number prisoners remaining.....	331	10	341	311	24	335

County Jails.

CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.

	1891.			1892.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Number serving sentence in jail..	475	9	484	487	.....	487
Number waiting trial.....	464	.....	464	822	.....	882
Number of city or village prisoners not charged against the county.....	528	.....	528	1,263	.....	1,263
Number detained as witnesses....	65	.....	65	35	.....	35
Number of insane or idiotic prisoners.....	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	275
Number of vagrants or tramps received without commitment....	.....	.....	1,780	.....	.....	2,081

ESCAPES.

	1891. Males.	1892. Males.
Number different attempts at escape.....	148	89
*Number successful attempts at escape.....	98	52
Number unsuccessful attempts at escape.....	48	40
Persons actually escaped.....	83	47
Number recaptured.....	15	31

*Of these escapes 38 were tramps at work outside the jail.

County Jails.

ALLEGED OFFENSES OF PRISONERS WAITING TRIAL.

	1891.		1892.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Murder	29	1	55	9
Manslaughter	15	1	9	.....
Assault with intent to kill	100	1	51	1
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	73	1	64	2
Arson	21	1	27	.....
Burglary	227	1	205	.....
Embezzlement	31	.....	34	.....
Forgery	52	.....	38	.....
Grand larceny	109	5	182	3
Horse stealing	20	.....	27	.....
Obtaining money under false pretenses	55	1	58	.....
Robbery	56	.....	53	.....
Adultery	1	.....	22	5
Bigamy	2	.....	8	.....
Incest	2	.....	15	.....
Fornication	6	.....	7	5
Seduction .....	.....	.....	10	.....
Perjury	2	.....	12	.....
Selling liquor to indians	37	2	39	.....
Violation of revenue laws.	5	.....	24	1
Robbing the mail	2	.....	6	1
Counterfeiting	1	.....	9	1
Misusing the U. S. mail .....	.....	.....	14	1

County Jails.

OFFENCE ; OF PRISONERS SENTENCED.

	1891.		1892.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Vagrancy	4076	27	4993	19
Drunk and disorderly	2686	63	3456	39
Petit larceny	757	10	718	10
Assault and battery	722	16	750	11
Prostitution	20	26	22	65
Bastardy	74	.....	70	.....
Melicious Mischief	103	.....	100	3
Contempt of Court	70	1	78	.....
Desertion of family	19	1	4	.....
Using obscene language . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4
Violation of liquor law	48	4	35	.....
Skipping board bill	22	.....	20	.....
Keepinghouse of ill fame	1	.....	.....	3
Fornication	4	.....	12	.....
Deserters from army . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Train wrecking . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrying concealed weapons	12	.....	9	.....
Indecent exposure of person . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breach of peace . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Felony . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Highway robbery . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape	28	.....	33	.....
Lewdness . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disturbing religious meeting . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sodomy . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swindling . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peddling without license . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Threatening to kill . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....

ADDITIONAL FACTS.

	1891.		1892.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number foreign born prisoners	3566	77	3375	56
Number native born prisoners	4790	180	3663	234
Prisoners who could not read or write	731	7	185	18
Number habitually intemperate	2222	5	1858	21
Number between 16 and 21 years of age	667	12	778	.....
Number under 16 years of age	178	8	561	22
Number insane or idiotic persons on September 30	1	1	5	15

Police Stations.

POLICE STATIONS.

Visited by the Board during the past year.

NAME OF PLACE.	Material of which constructed.	Date when constructed.	Cost including additions.	No. of cells.	Size of each cell.	Size of outer room.	Capacity.	Largest No. at one time.	How heated.	How ventilated.	Safeguards against fire.
Ahnapee.....	Brick.....	1891.....	\$150 00	2	8x10	Feet.	3	1	Wood stove.	Windows.....	Fire proof.
Anglo.....	Fire-scantling.....	1857.....	50 00	2	6x9	Stove.....	2	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Force pump and hose.
Ashtand.....	Stone and wood.....	1875.....	300 00	6	8x16	10x40	12	25	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant and hose.
Albany.....	Steel cage.....	1889.....	2,500 00	2	4x7	16x24	2	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	In engine house.
Amery.....	Brick and wood.....	1880.....	300 00	5	12x12	15x19	5	5	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hose.
Appleton.....	Wood.....	1882.....	1,000 00	2	4x7	3x18	4	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Hydrant near.
Arcadia.....	Stone.....	1885.....	450 00	2	8x10	16x18	2	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire engine.
Auburndale.....	Wood.....	1883.....	470 00	2	8x10	16x18	2	3	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Augusta.....	Wood 2x3.....	1876.....	250 00	2	8x8	16x16	4	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Avoca.....	Stone.....	1874.....	150 00	2	8x12	None.	2	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Baldwin.....	Brick, fire engine houses.....	1875.....	1,400 00	3	7x10	10x14	2	2	Stove.....	Door and windows	Fire engine.
Bayfield.....	Wood.....	1888.....	400 00	4	6x10	9x24	4	8	Stove.....	Windows.....	Next door to hose house.
Beaver Dam.....	Brick.....	1888.....	4,500 00	4	14x27	14x23	30	17	Stove.....	Cold air and transom.	Water works.
Baraboo.....	Wood.....	1886.....	150 00	1	12x18	12x20	6	9	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Beloit.....	Brick.....	.....	.....	6	5x7	.....	6	10	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire company.
Berlin.....	Brick, iron and wood.....	1857.....	12,000 00	3	5x10	15x15	3	8	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Boscobel.....	Stone.....	1870.....	200 00	2	12x12	12x14	2	2	Stove.....	Through wall.....	Near fire engine.
Bloomer.....	Wood.....	1885.....	131 03	2	7x8	8x12	6	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Bloomington.....	Wood.....	1882.....	100 00	2	5x7	7x16	2	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brandon.....	Wood.....	1883.....	200 00	2	6x8	7x12	2	4	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brillion.....	Wood.....	1883.....	200 00	1	8x12	None.	2	5	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Brothhead.....	Stone and wood.....	.....	200 00	3	5x7	10x16	2	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Engine house.
Burlington.....	Brick.....	1889.....	4,200 00	2	6x10	.....	2	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Butternut.....	Stone, iron and wood.....	.....	450 00	1	6x7	16x20	10	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Cassville.....	Brick.....	1787.....	100 00	2	8x10	16x12	8	2	Stove.....	Windows.....	Fire proof.
Centralia.....	Wood.....	1874.....	200 00	2	8x8	8x16	4	1	Stove.....	Windows.....	None.
Chetek.....	Wood.....	1888.....	75 00	2	6x8	8x12	4	6	Stove.....	Windows.....	Sheet iron cap over stove.

Police Stations.

Police Station	Year	Value	Material	4	5x8	5x30	8	10	Steam	Ventilators	Watchman day and night.
Chippewa Falls	1885	2,000 00	Stone and brick, iron cells	4	5x8	5x30	8	10	Steam	Ventilators	Watchman day and night.
Clear Lake	1884	200 00	Wood	2	7x14	7x14	2	7	Stove	Windows	None.
Clinton	1885	250 00	Wood	3	7x8	7x14	10	8	Stove	Windows	Fire engine.
Clintonville	1870	500 00	Wood	2	5x6	4x18	2	4	Stove	Windows	Fire department.
Colby	1881	250 00	Wood	2	5x8	10x18	4	5	Stove	Windows	None.
Columbus	1884	800 00	Wood 2x4	3	5x8	11x15	6	9	Stove	Through ceiling.	None.
Commonwealth	1884	800 00	Wood	3	7x7	22x24	3	6	Stove	Ventilating shaft.	None.
Cumberland	1870	100 00	Wood	3	4x8	10x12	3	3	Stove	Ventilating shaft.	None.
Cedarburg	1884	200 00	Iron, brick, cement and wood	2	10x10	7x18	4	4	Stove	Windows and ventilators	Fire engine.
Deerfield	1885	150 00	Stone	2	6x8	8x10	6	1	Stove	Windows	In engine room.
DeSavan	1886	125 00	Steel cells	2	5x7		2		Stove	Open into engine room	In engine house.
Depere	1884	4,000 00	Brick	2	5x7		2		Stove	Windows	None.
De Soto	1880	125 00	Wood 2x4	1		12x16	3	5	Stove	Windows	None.
Eagle River	1886	500 00	Wood	3	6x9	9x9	3	4	Stove	Windows	None.
Edgerton	1885	2,500 00	Brick	4	4x6	8x14	8	14	Stove	Door and windows	Good.
Eau Claire, East side	1874		In basement of city hall	6	6x9		10	10	Furnace	Windows	City water.
Eau Claire, West side	1884		In Fire engine house	2	8x9		4		Furnace	Windows	City water.
Evansville	1888	270 00	Stone and wood	2	6x8	4x12	2	9	Stove	Windows	None.
Edgerton	1882	4,000 00	Brick	4	6x7	8x30	8	4	Coal stove	Windows	Good.
Fairchild	1883	150 00	Wood 2x6	1		12x12	4	4	Stove	Windows	None.
Fennimore	1885	150 00	Wood	1		12x12	2	1	Stove	Windows	None.
Fiel	1888	500 00	Wood and iron	2	6x7	8x12	2	4	Stove	Windows	None.
Fort Atkinson	1882	4,000 00	Wood 12x16	3	8x12	12x16	5	10	Stove	Small windows	None.
Fountain City	1883	800 00	Brick	2	6x8	18x30	6	5	Stove	Ventilators	Adjoining engine house.
Florence	1883	800 00	Wood	2	6x8		4	6	Steam	Ventilators	None.
Fond du Lac	1882	35,000 00	Brick, stone and iron	10	6, 5x8, 4, 7x8, 5x30	5x8	14	17	Stove	Ventilators	Fire proof.
Fort Howard	1880	200 00	Stone and iron	3	6x8	4x18	3	12	Stove	Windows	Waterworks.
Galesville	1883	200 00	Wood	2	7x8	10x14	2	3	Stove	Windows	None.
Glidden	1883	150 00	Wood	2	5x8	10x17	2	4	Stove	Windows	None.
Grand Rapids	1875	250 00	Wood	2	8x14	10x14	2	2	Stove	Windows	None.
Grantsburg	1888	800 00	Hewn timber	3	12x16	6x18	2	2	Stove	Ventilators in top	None.
Green	1880	150 00	Wood	2	6x8	10x12	2	2	Stove	Windows	None.
Green	1880	150 00	Stone, iron and cement	4	6x8	8x20	6	6	Stove	Windows	None.
Hammond	1880	175 00	Wood	2	6x8	20x24	4	2	Stove	Windows	None.
Hayward	1885		Stone and iron	3	10x10	25x30	3	4	Coal stove	Door and windows	Fire department.
Highland		350 00	Stone and wood	3	6x6	4x6	2	2	Stove	Windows	None.

Police Stations.

POLICE STATIONS.—Continued.

NAME OF PLACE.	Material of which constructed.	Date when constructed.	Cost including additions.	No. of cells.	Size of each cell.	Size of outer room.	Capacity.	Largest No. at one time.	How heated.	How ventilated.	Safeguards against fire.
Hillsboro	Wood 2x4	1883	125 00	2	5½x7	Feet. 7x12	4	8	Stove	Windows	Water pail.
Horton	Wood	.....	200 00	2	6x10	6x8	6	6	Stove	One window	None.
Hortonville	Wood	1887	300 00	2	6x6	6x12	2	4	Stove	One window	None.
Hurley	Wood	1888	1,500 00	6	6x6½	10x16	6	12	Stove	One window	None.
Hartford	Steel cages in hall	.....	.....	2	8x10	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Hazel Green	Wood	1835	75 00	1	10x10	.....	6	2	.....	Windows	Fire company.
Independence	Wood	1886	450 00	2	8x9	18x26	2	2	Wood stove.	Ventilators	None.
Iron River	Wood	1882	140 00	2	5½x8	15x11	2	1	Stove	Windows	None.
Iron Bat.	Wood	1881	300 00	2	7½x7½	15x15	5	10	Coal stove.	Windows	Fire engine.
Kaukauna	Brick and iron	1887	850 00	5	3½x7½	7x18	10	2	Coal stove.	Windows	None.
Kilbourn City	Brick and wood	1886	600 00	2	7x7	14x16	4	.....	Furnace	Poor	Fire company.
La Crosse, North	Brick engine house	1874	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wood stove.	Good	City water works.
La Crosse, South	Brick, in city hall	.....	\$175 00	6	8x12	.....	4	.....	.....	Window over door	Water works.
Lake Mills	Wood	1870	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Geneva	Wood and steel cage	1885	800 00	2	5x7	4x14	4	5	Wood stove.	Windows	Zinc around stove.
Lavalle	Wood	1885	150 00	2	6x8	6x12	4	2	Wood stove.	Windows and ventilators	Zinc around stove.
Lodi	Wood	1878	240 00	2	5x7	6x12	4	2	Wood stove.	Windows	Considered safe.
Little Chute	Wood	1887	150 00	3	8x10	4x20	3	1	Wood stove.	Windows	.....
Madison	Brick	1886	.....	3	2, 5x8 1, 10x12	18x18	10	8	Coal stove.	Windows	.....
Manitowoc	Brick	.....	.....	2	6x8	.....	7	14	Wood stove.	Windows	None.
Marshfield	Wood	1887	150 00	2	6x8	8x16	4	2	Wood stove.	Windows	None.
Marathon City	Wood	1885	300 00	2	10x10	20x20	2	4	Wood stove.	Windows	Hose house.
Marquette	Brick	1888	700 00	4	6x8	20x28	10	4	Coal stove.	Windows	None.
Mayville	2x4 wood	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Stove	Windows	None.
Montello	Wood	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	15	.....	Stove	Windows	None.
Muscoda	Wood	1874	850 00	1	6x8	16x24	2	.....	.....	.....	Everything stone near stove
Mazomanie	Stone	1872	250 00	2	8x14	6x10	10	10	Stove	Windows	None.
Mellen	Wood	1886	200 00	2	5x7	10x14	2	3	Stove	Windows	En gine house
Menasha	Stone and brick	1885	1,200 00	2	4½x7	9x10	2	4	Stove	Windows	.....

Police Stations.

POLICE STATIONS—Continued.

NAME OF PLACE.	Material of which constructed.	Date when constructed.	Cost including additions.	No. of cells.	Size of cell.	Size of outer room.	Capacity.	Largest No. at one time.	How heated.	How ventilated.	Safeguards against fire.
Rice Lake.	Wood.	1881	310 00	3	Feet. 5½x8½	Feet. 6x8	3	2	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Ripon.	Stone and iron.	1883	900 00	4	5, 7x8 8, 7x7	8x11	4	10	Stove.	Flues & windows.	Fireproof.
River Falls.	Wood.	1876	550 00	2	5x7	12x16	4	8	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Richard Center.	Wood.	1883	50 00	2	6x7	7x10	2	1	Stove.	Air holes.	None.
Saxon.	Wood.	1883	300 00	2	5x8½	14x16	3	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Schlesinger ville.	Steel.	1891	500 00	2	6x10		8	6	Stove.	Windows.	Watchman.
Seymour.	Wood.	1880	150 00	1	12x12		2	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Shawano.	Wood.	1884	800 00	5	8x10		12	10	Stove.	Windows.	Near engine house.
Sheboygan.	Wood cells, iron lined.	1887	Leased	2	4½x9 6½x9	8x12	12	12	Coal stove.	Windows and roof.	Guard.
Shullsburg.	Wood.	1880	150 00	2	7x9	10x12	2	2	Coal stove.	Windows.	None.
Spooner.	Wood.	1880	300 00	2	7x9	8x16	3	3	Stove.	Windows.	Hook & ladder house near.
Sparta.	Brick.	1875	7,000 00	1	6x8	10x16	12	8	Stove.	Windows and transom.	None.
Sun Prairie.	Wood.										
Sauk City.	Brick.	1879	Vil. Hall	2	8x9	15x19		7	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Spring Green.	Iron and wood.	1876	250 00	2	7x7½	8x15	2	1	Stove.	Windows.	None.
St. Croix Falls.	Logs.	1876		2							
Stevens Point.	Stone.	1874	1,000 00	4	8x8	15x21	4	8	Stove.	Windows.	Hydrant near.
Stevens Point, No. 1.	Brick.	1875	1,000 00	3	8x8	20x24	3	8	Stove.	Windows.	Hydrant near.
Sturgeon Bay.	Wood.	1880	250 00	4	7x8	7x14	4	8	Stove.	Two Grates.	None.
Stoughton.	Wood and iron.	1883		3	6x12	17x23	6	6	Stove.	Grating in wall.	
Tonahawk.	Wood.	1883	100 00	2	8x12	6x12	4	8	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Three Lakes.	Wood.	1880	750 00	2	8x8	14x16	2	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Turtle Lake.	Wood.	1885	200 00	2	6x8	8x12	4	2	Not heated.	Windows.	None.
Tonah.	Brick.	1870	250 00	2	10x12	10x10	5	7	Stove.	Ventilators.	None.
Trempealeau.	Wood.										
Two Rivers.	Brick and wood.	1882	3,000 00	2	12x12	12x14	3	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Upon.	Wood.	1887	200 00	2	7x8	12x14	2	4	Stove.	Windows.	None.
Washburn.	Brick.	1887	9,000 00	3	6x9	20x30	12	6	Stove.	Windows.	Hydrant

Private Institutions.

TAYLOR ORPHAN ASYLUM.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mrs. Charlotte Tapley, President.	N. D. Fratt.
Mrs. A. W. Tillapaugh, Vice Pres.	R. P. Howell, Secretary.
Mrs. Mariette T. Olin.	Stephen Bull,
Miss Lucretia A. May.	Charles H. Lee, Treasurer.
Mrs. Mary Murray.	

The Taylor Orphan Asylum, Racine, was founded by Isaac and Emerline A. Taylor, and is the only endowed private charity in the state. It was incorporated under chapter 340, private and local laws of 1867, and acts amendatory thereof. By the last will of Mrs. Taylor, five ladies of Racine were made her residuary legatees for the purpose of organizing and endowing the institution, the objects and puproses of which are declared in the charter to be the "Care, maintenance and education of orphan and indigent children and the children of indigent parents, who are unable to provide for their offspring," and in the will of Mrs. Talyor, to be "For the reception of all orphan children in said (Racine) county and such other poor neglected and destitute children as the managers by law or their rules may agree to receive." In pursuance of these provisions a farm of forty acres was purchased about a mile from the present city limits of Racine, buildings erected and the asylum opened in 1868, since which time it has practically cared for all the destitute children of Racine county, its population varying from thirty to fifty children. Too much money was spent in building, and both the location and construction are against an economical management of the charity. It has, however, been found possible to keep up the property, pay current ex-

Private Institutions.

penses and increase the endowment, so as to make the income keep pace with the decline in rates of interest, the present permanent fund and supplies being about \$162,000.

There is a school maintained in connection with the other training of the children, and religious services are held every Sunday in the chapel, the present chaplain being Rev. Dr. Hall, of Racine College.

The boys are taught farm work of all kinds, and the girls practical housework, sewing, etc., in addition to the course of study in the school. The asylum is made by its charter the legal guardian of all children committed to its care, a responsibility, which, once assumed, is never surrendered during the minority of the children. A stringent contract is made with every person adopting a child, covering matters of education, clothing and support, the directors to be the sole judges of its due observance, so that adopted children not properly treated may be retaken and provided for. This has more than once proved a salutary precaution and has enabled the corporation to continue its care for its dependent wards, till they are fully able to provide for themselves.

The board of directors consists of five ladies and four gentlemen, the ladies being permanent and electing the four gentlemen annually.

Subjoined is the last annual financial statement of the institution, made, as required by law, to the circuit court:

RECEIPTS.

Interest and income	\$12,343 36
Principals, loans paid	48,854 03
On hand last report	3,822 89
	<hr/>
	\$65,020 28

PAYMENTS.

Bills and expenses* ..	\$10,222 50
New loans	47,591 29
Cash on hand	7,206 49
	<hr/>
	\$65,020 28

*Includes \$1200 for new ice house and meat room.

REPORT OF THE

Private Institutions.

STATEMENT OF FUNDS.

Loans and investments....	\$150,714 70
Accrued interest.....	8,465 61
Cash.....	7,206 49
Total funds, 1892.....	\$161,886 80
Total funds, 1891.....	159,826 75
Gain.....	\$ 1,560 05

Present average rate of interest. 6.6 per cent.

Past due interest, NONE.

C. H. LEE,
Treasurer.

Private and Benevolent Institutions.

OTHER PRIVATE AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The numerous private and benevolent institutions in the state are doing a noble charitable work. The board has not been able to give as much time to these institutions as is desirable, but have inspected nearly all of them and in each instance have found them well managed and performing a special duty in the interests of humanity.

The following have been visited by individual members of the board:

St. Joseph's hospital, Ashland.	St. Mary's hospital, Milwaukee.
St. Mary's Industrial Boarding school for Indian and half-breed orphan girls, Bayfield.	St. Rose orphan asylum, Milwaukee.
St. Frances hospital, Superior.	Milwaukee (protestant) orphan asylum.
St. Joseph's orphan asylum, Green Bay.	St. Joseph's hospital, Milwaukee.
St. Vincent's hospital, Green Bay.	Home for the aged (Little Sisters of the Poor) Milwaukee.
St. Vincent's insane asylum, Milwaukee.	Passavant hospital, Milwaukee.
Emergency hospital, Milwaukee.	Protestant home for the aged, Milwaukee.
St. Joseph's hospital, Chippewa Falls.	St. Aemilian orphan asylum and boys' home, St. Frances, Milwaukee.
W. C. T. U. home, Chippewa Falls.	St. John's deaf and dumb school, Milwaukee.
St. Francis orphan asylum, Polonia, Portage county.	Home of the Good Shepherd, Milwaukee.
Hospital, Merrill, Dr. W. A. Monroe.	The Elms hospital, Milwaukee.
Sacred Heart hospital, Eau Claire.	St. Nicholes hospital, Sheboygan.
St. Mary's hospital, Racine.	Sacred Heart hospital, Eau Claire.
St. Luke's hospital, Racine.	Prescott hospital, Appleton.
Oakwood Springs retreat, Lake Geneva.	Children's home, Appleton.
Sanitarium, Dr. McBride's, Wauwatosa.	Home of the Friendless, Fond du Lac.

The Feeble Minded.

HOME FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED.

If there is a necessity for any institution in Wisconsin in which the defective classes are cared for there is necessity for a home for the feeble-minded. The state has dealt liberally with all other classes of defectives, but for this large class it has done nothing. As a consequence they have been crowded into insane asylums to the detriment of the patient; hustled to the poorhouse to get rid of them, without any effort ever being made to better their mental condition, or worse, left to run at large, a burden to the community and a menace to society.

There are three kinds of these defectives, properly classified as idiots, imbeciles and feeble-minded. The first class, idiots, are incapable of mental training and a custodial home should be provided for them, if for nothing more, for the betterment of society; the second class is capable of some improvement; the third class is the larger one and is termed feeble-minded, and need only suitable methods of instruction while young to keep them from joining the two other classes when more advanced in years. This class appeals strongly to the state for aid. They are not mentally capable of being classified with children of keen intellect in our common schools, and hence, if proper attention is given to them in said schools, it is to the detriment of all their school fellows. But in most instances they are entirely barred from school privileges and hence grow up without any mental training. Wisconsin should not fail to provide a proper place for this class a home and place of employment for the two first classes and a place of instruction for the latter.

Already seventeen of the sister states have made provision for this class, and the necessity is as urgent in Wisconsin as in any state that has made provision.

The Feeble Minded.

The census of 1890 showed that there were 2,402 of these defectives within our borders, distributed by counties as follows:

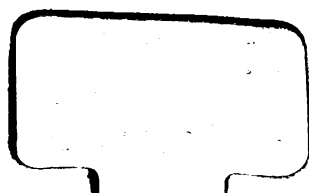
Adams.....	17	Marquette.....	24
Ashland.....	2	Milwaukee.....	205
Barron.....	19	Monroe... ..	24
Brown.....	52	Oconto... ..	9
Buffalo.....	32	Oneida.....	2
Calumet.....	37	Outagamie.....	52
Chippewa.....	20	Ozaukee.....	34
Clark.....	18	Pepin.....	15
Columbia.....	39	Pierce.....	25
Crawford.....	38	Polk.....	30
Dane.....	101	Portage.. ..	27
Dodge.....	87	Price.....	1
Deor.....	35	Racine.....	43
Douglas.....	3	Richland.....	32
Dunn.....	42	Rock.....	43
Eau Claire.....	31	St Croix.....	31
Fond du Lac ..	79	Sauk.....	67
Forest.....	2	Sawyer.....	1
Grant.....	78	Shawano.....	21
Green.....	34	Sheboygan.....	57
Green Lake.....	39	Taylor.....	8
Iowa.....	29	Trempealeau ..	38
Jackson.....	20	Vernon.....	64
Jefferson.....	50	Walworth.....	36
Juneau.....	38	Washburn	1
Kenosha.....	30	Washington.....	61
Kewaunee.....	54	Waukesha... ..	69
La Crosse.....	44	Waupaca.....	68
Lafayette.....	33	Waushara... ..	27
Langlade... ..	8	Winnebago.....	61
Lincoln.....	7	Wood.....	16
Manitowoc... ..	56		
Marathon.....	34	Total.....	2402
Marinette.....	8		

This board since its creation has been convinced that an institution of this kind would greatly relieve the present state and county institutions, and that better results would accrue to all classes by the establishment of a state institution to be known as a home for the feeble-minded.

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